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Zion's Herald

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1900



READING THE APPOINTMENTS

REV. A. J. HOUGH.

[Reprinted by request.]

I was sitting in a wing slip, close beside the altar rail,
When the Bishop came in softly, with a face serene, but pale,
And a silence indescribably pathetic in its power—
Such as might have reigned in heaven through that "space of half an hour"—
Rested on the whole assembly as the Bishop rose and said:
"All the business being finished, the appointments will be read"—
Not as one who handles lightly merchandise of little worth,
But as dealing with the richest, most important things of earth,
In the fellowship of Jesus, with the failings of a man,
The good Bishop asked forbearance—he had done his best to plan
For the glory of his Master, trusting Him to guide his pen
Without prejudice or favor; and the preachers cried "Amen!"

"Beulah Mountains, Henry Singer." Happy people, happy priest,
On the dainties of the Gospel through the changing year to feast!
Not a church trial ever vexed them, all their preachers stay five years,
And depart amidst a tempest of the purest kind of tears.

"Troubled Waters, Nathan Peaceful." How that saintly face grew red,
How the tears streamed through his fingers as he held his swimming head!
But his wife stooped down and whispered—what sweet message did she bear?
For he turned with face transfigured as upon some mount of prayer,
Swift as thought in highest action, sorrow passed and gladness came
At some wondrous strain of music breaking forth from Jesus' name.

"Holy Rapture," said the Bishop, "I have left to be supplied."
And I thought—You could not fill it, Mr. Bishop, if you tried.
For an angel duly transferred to this Conference below,
Wouldn't know one-half the wonders that these blessed people know;
They would note some strain of discord though he sang as heaven sings,
And discover some shortcomings in the feathers of his wings.

"Grand Endeavor, Jonas Laggard." Blessed be the Lord, thought I;
They have put that Brother Laggard where he has to work or die;
For the church at Grand Endeavor, with its energy and prayer,
Will transform him to a hero, or just drive him to despair;
If his trumpet lacks the vigor of the gospel's charming sound,
They will start a big revival and forget that he is round.

"Consecration, Jacob Faithful." Hand in hand the two will go
Through the years before them, bringing heavenly life to earth below.

"Greenland Corners, Peter Wholesoul." But he lost his self-control—
Buttoned up his coat as if he felt a cold wind strike his soul,
Saw the dreary path before him, drew a deep breath, knit his brows,
Then concluded to be faithful to his ordination vows.

In the front pews sat the fathers, hair as white as driven snow—
As the Bishop read appointments they had filled long years ago;
Tender memories rushed upon them, life revived in heart and brain,
Till it seemed that they could travel their old circuits o'er again.

"Happy Haven, Joseph Restful." How the joy shone in his face
At the thought of being pastor for five years in such a place!

"Hard as Granite, Ephraim Smasher." There the stewards sat in row,
And they didn't want that Smasher, and he didn't want to go.

"Drowsy Hollow, Israel Wakim." He is sent to sow and reap,
Where the congregations gather in the interests of sleep.

Then a mist came o'er my vision, as the Bishop still read on,
And the veil that hides the future for a moment was withdrawn;
For I saw the world's Redeemer far above the Bishop stand,
On His head a crown of glory and a long roll in His hand;
Round His throne a countless number of the ransomed, listening press'd—
He was stationing His preachers in the "City of the Blest."
Some whose names were most familiar, known and revered by all,
Went down to the smaller mansions back against the city wall.
One who took the poorest churches miles away from crowds and cars,
Went up to a throne of splendor, with a crown ablaze with stars.
How the angels sang to greet him, how the Master cried, "Well done!"
While the preacher blushed, and wondered where he had such glory won.
Some whose speech on earth was simple, with no arguments but tears,
Nothing novel in their sermons for fastidious, itching ears,
Coldly welcomed by the churches, counted burdensome by all,
Went up to the royal mansions, and were neighbors to St. Paul.
Soon the Master called a woman, only known here in the strife
By her quiet, gentle nature, though a famous preacher's wife,
Praised and blessed her for the harvests she had garnered in the sky.
But she meekly turned and answered, "Twas my husband, Lord, not I."
"Yes," the Master said, "his talents were as stars that glow and shine,
But thy faith gave them their virtue, and the glory, child, is thine."
Then a lame girl—I had known her—heard her name called with surprise;
There was trembling in her bosom, there was wonder in her eyes:
"I was nothing but a cripple, gleaned in no wide fields, my King,
Only sat a silent sufferer, 'neath the shadow of Thy wing."
"Thou hast been a mighty preacher, and the hearts of many stirred
To devotion by thy patience without uttering a word."
Said the Master, and the maiden to His side with wonder press'd—
Christ was stationing His preachers in the City of the Blest,
And the harpstrings of the angels linked their names to sweetest praise
Whom the world had passed unnoticed in the blindness of its ways.
I was still intently gazing on that scene beyond the stars,
When I saw the Conference leaving, and I started for the cars.

The Editorial Waste Basket

THERE is a considerable class of persons to whom the editorial waste basket is a real friend. This is none the less true because they think otherwise. Among those who should be everlastingly grateful for the service the waste basket has rendered them are immature correspondents, extremists who would "tear up things by the roots," men who write foolish and unkind things during the heat of the moment, and would-be poets, who would be made ridiculous in the eyes of the world if their rhyming effusions found their way into print. To the contributions of persons of these and other classes the waste basket, with a charity that covers a multitude of sins, furnishes a kindly oblivion. It has saved many a heart-ache and much deep humiliation. Not a few persons would be today less influential and esteemed than they are had not the basket considerably made room within itself for certain unwise productions from their pens.

It is a mistake, however, to think that everything that goes into the waste basket is commonplace, if not worthless. Within its deep recesses is many an exquisite bit of unconscious humor, in comparison with which most of the Irish bulls which appear in the papers seem tame; while it is not lacking in real pathos. Some one who has a genius for selection will make a great hit someday by publishing in book form many of the gems which lie hidden away in the waste basket. — *Central Christian Advocate.*

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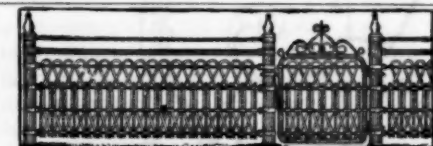
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All stationed preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church are authorized agents for their locality.

Petrus Jacobus Joubert

The great Boer General, Joubert, died in Pretoria last Wednesday. He was the most competent of all the martial leaders of this fighting people, and, his enemies being witnesses, he was the very personification of truth and honor. As Hannibal hated the Romans, Joubert hated the English, but his hatred of all political chicanery was even more intense. Pre-eminent as he was in the forefront of battle, he was even more distinguished as an organizer. The promptness with which he mobilized the Boer forces, and the bold stroke he made in crossing the Tugela with 3,000 men to threaten the British at Pietermaritzburg, were worthy of the man who fought at Majuba Hill in 1881. He was descended from an old French Huguenot family, and was born in South Africa about sixty-eight years ago. He was taken to the Orange Free State by his parents when he was seven years old, and, while he had few opportunities for acquiring even a rudimentary education, he possessed a fair knowledge of languages and history. His plans for making war against the British were so carefully prepared and so thoroughly impressed upon his associates, that his influence will still predominate in the Transvaal; but his death is the most serious loss that has befallen the two republics since the beginning of the war.

Taxing Franchises in New York

It will probably be some time before New York realizes a very large increase in the amount paid as taxes by those holding public franchises, but in the end the corporations will undoubtedly contribute a very much larger sum than they now pay. The State Tax Commission has just made public the valuations fixed under the new law. Taking New York city, it is shown that while the corporations have been assessed at \$70,918,025, they are now to be assessed for \$189,654,981. Under the present rate of taxation they would be called upon to pay an increase of about \$4,500,000 annually. These estimates will be revised, the courts will be called to pass upon various questions, but it is regarded as almost certain that the city will be at least \$3,000,000 better off after the final adjustments have been made. It is quite worth the while of other States to inquire

if corporations holding valuable franchises should not be called upon to increase their contribution to the public treasury.

Kentucky's Plight

The Democrats of Kentucky offered a reward of \$100,000 for the discovery of the murderer of Goebel. They have not yet been called upon to pay the reward, but they have been treated to a most marvelous confession of conspiracy which has wrought a new and dangerous excitement. A man was found, after much search, who was believed to know something of the assassination. Immediately he was in custody he made an alleged confession in which he laid bare one of the most diabolical plots ever devised by mortal men. If one might credit this informer, there was a band of men who were bent not only on murdering the Democratic candidates for the highest offices of the State, but also enough of the members of the Legislature to prevent the reversal of the decision of the State Election Board. This band of men was composed of those who had received a majority of the votes cast by their fellow citizens for the highest places of trust in the commonwealth. The preliminary examination, at Frankfort, last week revealed to the outside world very little of the evidence on which the Democrats rely in their attempt to connect Governor Taylor and his associates with the murder of Goebel; but as the grand jury is now in session, an effort will be made to discover the facts.

Open Door Assured

Secretary Hay has scored one of the most important diplomatic triumphs ever won by an American Secretary of State. The European policy of grabbing desirable Chinese ports and establishing "spheres of influence" seriously threatened our commerce. It is true that the United States has rights guaranteed by treaties made with China, but it is equally true that in her present deplorable state she is unable to preserve the integrity of her own dominion, much less to enforce any claims the United States might demand in "spheres of influence" maintained by Great Britain, Germany, Russia, Italy and France. Last September Secretary Hay requested from all these Powers written assurances that these "spheres of influence" should not operate to the detriment of any other nation as regards trading privileges, tariff, harbor dues, and railway charges, but that all commerce should have the same privileges as those enjoyed by the nation exercising the "influence." Great Britain was the first to assent, and this was to be expected because she has long been contending for this very principle. Germany quickly followed her lead. Japan was not slow

to give her assurance. France was more reluctant, and Russia held off for some time. Italy saw nothing to be gained by refusing, and at length France joined with her. When Russia saw that all the world was on one side, she gave her assent. Thus without having any part in the dismemberment of China, we have secured the written pledges of all the interested parties that our interests shall not suffer. It is a great triumph, and is rendered doubly important by the close relations which the commerce of the Philippines must needs sustain to the Chinese ports.

Delagoa Bay Award

After nearly ten years of inquiry the Delagoa Bay Arbitration Commission has given its decision. It was called upon to decide the claims against Portugal growing out of the seizure of the Delagoa Bay Railway in which citizens of the United States and Great Britain were interested. The award decrees that Portugal must pay to the American and British claimants the sum of \$2,955,602 (15,314,000 francs), with interest at five per cent. from June 25, 1889, to the date of payment. Should the settlement be postponed until June 25, 1900, the sum due would amount to \$4,581,183. This is exclusive of \$135,100 (700,000 francs) deposited in 1890. The expenses of arbitration will be borne by the three parties in interest. Although the award was unanimous, it is regarded as far too low by many of those who have carefully followed the case; while the length of time consumed in reaching an agreement is everywhere condemned. Great Britain stands ready to advance the money, but Portugal has announced that she will not have any difficulty in raising the amount which is so much smaller than she had every reason to anticipate.

Insular Receipts and Disbursements

The Secretary of War has furnished the Senate a statement of the tariff duties collected and the disbursements made in Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines. During the first thirteen months of our occupation of Cuba—from Jan. 1, 1899, to Jan. 31, 1900—the total receipts were \$18,025,919, and the disbursements \$15,333,250, leaving a balance of \$2,692,669. The disbursements included \$1,321,423 for barracks and quarters for troops, \$3,052,283 for sanitation, and \$634,929 for postal service. The postal receipts were only \$266,857, so there was a large deficit in that branch. The receipts from the Philippines, from our occupation till Dec. 31, were \$6,696,080 and the disbursements \$5,279,482, leaving a balance of \$1,416,598 to the credit of the islands. In Puerto Rico, from the date of military occupancy until Jan. 31, we collected revenue amounting to \$2,565,762 and disbursed \$2,049,051, leaving a balance of \$536,711. Evidently it is quite possible to make the

islands more than self-sustaining without essentially changing the present methods of management.

Cuban Teachers Coming to Harvard

The superintendent of Cuban schools has been in Boston for some days making arrangements for the entertainment and instruction of 2,000 Cuban teachers at the Harvard Summer School. The teachers will be the guests of the University, one or more halls will be used as refectories, the male teachers will be quartered in the dormitories, and the female teachers in private lodgings near the University. It is suggested that it would be well to raise a fund of \$50,000 to defray the expense of the maintenance of the visitors. President Eliot has planned a course of study and arranged for a course of lectures to occupy the daytime, and is planning literary and musical entertainments for the evenings. Great results are predicted from this liberal effort to bring the teachers of Cuba in touch with the highest educational institutions of America.

Mivart, Catholic Scientist

St. George Mivart, the leading scientist within the Roman Catholic Church, died last Sunday. He was born in London in 1827, and was baptized in the Roman Catholic Church at the age of seventeen. Although called to the bar, his natural bent was toward the natural sciences, and for thirty years he has been an open-minded investigator bold enough to change his opinions, and a valuable contributor to biological knowledge. Originally a thorough-going disciple of Darwin, he afterwards became convinced that "natural selection" could not account for the origin of species; although he maintained that evolution is perfectly compatible with the strictest orthodoxy. In this instance he was sustained by Pius IX. Later he denounced the doctrine of eternal punishment, but Leo XIII. issued an edict which forced him to recant. A few months ago he startled the world by declaring that members of the Roman Catholic Church are at liberty to reject Biblical statements notwithstanding the fact that they are approved by the Pope. For this he was placed under an interdiction, but, so far as known, he died adhering to his independent convictions. He was treated with every consideration by ecclesiastical authority until he reached the point where he claimed the right of private judgment, then he was as ruthlessly suppressed as if he were the most ignorant among its subjects.

Waldeck-Rousseau Wins Again

The French Cabinet has survived one more attack, and, while the majority is neither homogeneous nor trustworthy, there are good reasons for believing that there will be no change till after the Exposition. The continuation of the present Ministry is largely due to M. Delcassé, the head of the French Foreign Office. The fact that he possesses the ability to conciliate British public opinion, and the belief that he is the one man in all France who could induce the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Germany to visit Paris during the coming summer, will probably suffice to reconcile the French people to the continuation in office of the incongruous Ministry which manages to maintain an out-

ward harmony between two Socialist members and De Gallifet, the ruthless opponent of the Commune. The commercial value of the services of Delcassé means a great deal to the Exposition, and, while the French people dearly love political changes, they are extremely unwilling to jeopardize the chances of the hotel-keepers and the shopkeepers. The present Cabinet has been justly termed the acme of incongruity, but should it manage to keep in office till fall, it will have lasted more than a year, to the very great surprise of most of the French people, who freely predicted that three months would mark the extreme limit of its power. A new election will probably follow the downfall of the Cabinet, and after the Exposition is over France will have plenty of political excitement.

British Reverses in South Africa

Lord Roberts had no sooner cabled that he had driven the Boers forty miles from Bloemfontein than he was compelled to report that his forces had met with disaster and been driven back twenty miles with the loss of 350 men and seven pieces of artillery. The activity of the Boers shows that Cronje's surrender and Joubert's death have not dismayed them or turned them from their purpose to make Lord Roberts' advance to Pretoria as difficult as possible. Their success at this time will undoubtedly have its effect on the wavering inhabitants of the Free State, and will certainly do much to restore the morale of Krueger's adherents. It is quite too much to believe that the Boer President really meant that he would drive the British out of Bloemfontein within a month, but his movement of troops so close to the British headquarters amply justifies Roberts' hesitation to attempt an advance in force. From Bloemfontein he must make his way through a bare country, with only a single line of railway for the transportation of ammunition and stores. It is reported that Gen. French lost 3,000 horses in the relief of Kimberley and the pursuit of Cronje, and that Roberts has lost 7,000 animals since he began his forward movement on the 13th of February. It is 750 miles from Cape Town to Bloemfontein and 450 from Port Elizabeth to Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts is probably planning to get possession of Van Reenen's Pass so as to draw his supplies from Durban through Harrismith and Bethlehem and thus reduce the distance to about 275 miles.

The successful retreat of the Boers from the Orange River to the northern part of the Free State is one of the greatest achievements of the war, and it has not yet been explained how it happened that the British allowed Olivier to slip through their lines with 6,000 men to join the northern army. Gen. Louis Botha has succeeded General Joubert as commander-in-chief. He is a generation later than Krueger, Joubert and Cronje, but he was Joubert's choice, and he has already established a high reputation for military sagacity. The winter season is coming on, and the Boers are very much better prepared for a winter campaign than the British. The war is by no means over, and there still remains much hard fighting.

Aggressive Russia

Whatever intentions Russia may have, she is certainly the occasion of many conflicting rumors. In one day it was announced that she was mobilizing 250,000 troops near Odessa, that her Black Sea squadron with all its transports was ready for instant action, that she had sent a squadron to Chemulpo, Korea, and that she was plotting with the ameer of Afghanistan. There is little doubt that the tension in the relations between the Czar and the Sultan becomes more acute every day. If the Sultan should utterly refuse the concessions demanded by the Czar in Asia Minor, it is almost certain that war will ensue. Japan will protest against Russia's control of all or any part of Korea; but the Empress Dowager of China is quite as likely to favor Russia as to oppose her, and Russian influence in Korea has been very greatly extended through the sympathy of Lady Oru, the favorite of Li-Hsi, the Emperor. Japan is hardly in a position to forcibly resist the carrying out of Russia's Korean plans. The fact that the Czar can stir up the Mongol tribes and send them on a devastating march to the very gates of Peking, holds back China from provoking her to war, and Russia speaks with authority in Constantinople as well as in Chemulpo and Peking. Even in India she is fully able to meet England with troops drawn from the border, while she seems to hold Persia under her thumb. Never before has Russia been so large a factor in the development and extension of western ideas, or so mighty a power in the council of nations.

Studying the Negro at Home

Early next month there will be held, in Montgomery, Alabama, a conference of Southern men for the study of the Negro problem. Some two months ago representative citizens of this capital city on the borders of the "black belt" organized for the purpose of a systematic study of the present conditions of the colored people, realizing that the welfare of both races is dependent upon the social, industrial and moral betterment of the Negro. The Southern press has already taken a decided stand in favor of the suggestion, and some of the most prominent men in the South (governors, congressmen, journalists and educators) have identified themselves with the movement. While there is a feeling that many Northern suggestions have not been wise because of a lack of the intimate acquaintance possessed by the South, great care will be taken not to antagonize the friends of the Negro from the North, and every effort will be made to co-operate with every movement which makes for the benefit of the colored people. Many distinguished Northern men will be invited as guests of the conference, and as far as possible it will be the aim of the leaders to find points of agreement. Such a conference invites criticism and is open to objection, especially when one remembers that those who advocate lynching, disfranchisement and other barbarities, will have equal rights with the other members; but it may be made very helpful if it has wise counselors, and it is certainly a most hopeful indication of Southern progress.

TWENTY-EIGHT EVANGELISTS

IN one of our Spring Conferences the pastor of a somewhat prominent church will report more than two hundred and fifty conversions; and, counting those received by letter, an increase of nearly three hundred in his total membership in a single year. This particular church is in a thriving manufacturing town, where there are other strong competing churches and where the Roman Catholics are numerous and quite influential. The membership of the church under consideration is made up of well-to-do people and artisans and operatives of various kinds. The church is not troubled with its finances. It pays as it goes. It does very liberal things in benevolent matters. It always pays its preacher and its presiding elder. All this might be expected of a church that can have the help of twenty-eight evangelists in a single year! And it may be well to say, at once, that every one of these evangelists received compensation fully satisfactory in every respect, and this without any special collections or anything of the kind.

Surely many a preacher who has longed in vain for a single evangelist will want to know how any preacher anywhere could find and take care of twenty-eight in a single year. It is a well-known fact that the supply of evangelists, at least of first-rate ones, does not begin to meet the demand. There is certainly very good reason to believe that ten times as many evangelists as we now have could find employment if they were men and women of the right stamp, and if their works commended them to the love and confidence of Christian people. A single fly in the choicest vase of ointment discounts the whole perfume, no matter how delightful and costly it may be; and so the greatest enemy of genuine and truly successful evangelists is that one who enters the work because he has been a failure in the ministry or because he has an idea that there is more money to be secured by an evangelist than by a regular pastor. Sweeping condemnations of evangelists is altogether too common. There are evangelists and evangelists. We cannot have too many of the truly good kind; the fewer the better of the poor kind.

"But how about those twenty-eight evangelists in one church?" the impatient reader is ready to exclaim. It is in this way: A certain pastor whose name might be given was deeply burdened for souls. Night and day he was praying and working for a revival. Doubtless led by the Holy Spirit, the thought came to his mind that if all his official members would stand by him, his prayers would be answered and salvation would come to the people. So he called his official members together — there were twenty-eight of them — and he opened his heart to them and told of his desires and asked for their co-operation. Perhaps it may seem wonderful, and yet it is true, that every official member fell in with the pastor's plan, and from that very hour a gracious revival of religion commenced, and the twenty-eight evangelists went to work, each in his own sphere of friends and acquaintances, and with all the rest sought a fresh and full baptism of the

Spirit for service; and finally all engagements were imperatively set aside, and each of these evangelists was in his place for all possible service and at every meeting.

The fact to be noted in this connection is that almost any pastor, if he has grace and good sense, can in his measure duplicate this revival. First of all, the preacher must gain the confidence of his officials. Then let him propose some reasonable and sensible method of operation, and the average official member will rally to the support of his pastor, and the work will begin and go on with blessed results. Why not try this plan in a thousand churches in New England?

SOME EMINENT AMERICANS

IN two delightful volumes of "Reminiscences," published by Harper & Brothers, that distinguished journalist, historian and Home Rule parliamentarian, Justin McCarthy, has given us some interesting glimpses of eminent Americans whom he has happened to meet, either in this country or in England, during a long and varied public career. For the most part these sketches are mere allusions — light, rapid and casual — in which no analysis of character is attempted. In a few cases of intimate and assured friendship Mr. McCarthy has ventured farther. Two years of continuous residence thirty years ago in New York city, which he calls the "Queen of the Western Waves," gave him ample opportunity of studying various phases of American life and society, of becoming intelligently interested in the institutions of the country, and of knowing many of its leaders in journalism, literature, politics, religion and public life generally. He says: "The New York which I specially knew was not so much the New York of the great merchants and traders and bankers and millionaires as of the authors, the literary men and women, the journalists, the public speakers, the preachers, and the exiles. My first desire in visiting the American States was to know something of the life of the country, to get some personal knowledge of its institutions, to make myself for the time one of its population. Thus I lived somewhat as a traveling tinker might be said to do and earning my expenses as I wandered along. I published books in America; I delivered lectures in American halls, and I spoke on American platforms. I received a genial welcome everywhere."

Some of McCarthy's American acquaintanceships were formed in London before his first visit to this country. In London he met such men as the gifted and eloquent Southerner, Moncure Conway, Mr. McNeill Whistler, Bret Harte, American consul in London, and Cyrus Field of transatlantic cable fame, whose brother, David Dudley Field, also one of McCarthy's friends, one of the most eminent of English Lord Chancellors — the late Lord Cairns — declared to have "done more for the reform of law than any other living man."

Of Horace Greeley McCarthy says: "He was sometimes very abrupt in manner, and often took narrow views of public questions, and made but scanty allowance for the peculiarities of some public men;

but there was a temper of cheery kindness under all his occasional asperity of criticism and of manner. He was constantly making speeches on platforms, and although he had no gift whatever of genuine eloquence, yet he made himself always interesting to an intelligent audience by the keen shrewdness of his criticisms and the odd humor of his phrases and illustrations." He says Greeley's writing was the most illegible he ever saw from the hand of any famous public man, and tells how the great editor of the *Tribune*, while acting as chairman of a local railway company, sent a written notice of dismissal to a clerk in one of the company's offices which the man used for months as a free pass along the line of railway, because no one of the company's servants could decipher a single syllable of the document except Greeley's signature, which of course was held to be a sufficient guarantee of validity. The fact is, Greeley, to whose city and country homes he was often invited, proved a profoundly interesting and wholesome study to McCarthy. "It was strange indeed to find such a man as Horace Greeley in the centre of such a community as that of New York; a man with the appearance and, indeed, the manners of a simple country farmer, yet recognized as a power in the making and unmaking of presidents and governments; a man with the simplicity of a child and the far-seeing shrewdness of a statesman; a man totally indifferent to money and social rank and display of any kind, and yet fond of amusement and easily amused; a man whom anybody might take in where the ordinary affairs of life were concerned, and who could see at a glance through any sham, could pierce through any craft where politics and statesmanship were engaged; a figure that would have been strange enough, one might fancy, even in the New England of the Pilgrim Fathers, and might have been thought almost impossible in the New York of the other day. I have never seen quite such a figure anywhere else, and am glad, in every sense, to have known Horace Greeley."

With Wendell Phillips the author of "A History of Our Times" was less intimately acquainted, but McCarthy met and heard Phillips sufficiently often to confess himself profoundly impressed by the nobility and beauty of Phillips' private character and the splendor and power of his public efforts. "He was," he observes, "one of the very finest public speakers it was ever my good fortune to hear; I rank him with Bright and Gladstone. He had a noble presence, a clear-cut, intellectual, statuesque face, and a voice capable of reaching the farthest corner of the greatest public assembly, and capable, too, of responding to every emotion of humor, of pathos or sarcasm or passion which stirred the speaker's soul. Wendell Phillips seemed to me to combine the rushing fluency of Gladstone with the clear simplicity of Bright." It is interesting to be told how going late along with his wife into a large and crowded public meeting in New York city and finding only standing accommodation in a corner where they could hear but not see the speakers, McCarthy remarked to his wife when one of the last of the speakers began to unfold himself, "Why, this man is a greater

speaker than Wendell Phillips." And it was Phillips.

Of others mentioned in these Reminiscences — Emerson, Longfellow, Bryant, Lowell, Howells, Oliver Wendell Holmes — there remaineth not space to speak; not even of Charles Sumner, who, to McCarthy, seemed the perfect embodiment of a very rare kind of moral and intellectual power; nor even of Beecher, whose masterly management, during an address delivered in Exeter Hall, London, of a compact knot of sympathizers with the Southern Rebellion, filled him with astonishment. Beecher, justifying the Northern policy of war to suppress the Rebellion, made some allusion to the dictates of humanity and religion. "Religion and war!" some one shouted in scornful tones, as if the interrupter wished to know how religion and war could possibly go together. "Religion — and war," retorted Beecher, without a moment's pause, "yes; and what is the emblem on the banner of St. George but the cross upon the field of blood?" And thereafter the speaker proceeded on his way in peace.

THE BROWN CHAIR

"WHY don't some of the regenerators of the country town turn their attention to the subject of rural paupers and their proper treatment?" asked a friend of the Brown Chair, who is something of a sociologist in a quiet and practical way. "Let me give you an instance in point. A certain small New England village, where I spend my summer vacations, has been invaded by the institutional movement, to the extent of controlling the activities of the single church there. Occasional preaching and some educational opportunities have been provided for those who choose to take advantage of them; and that fairly represents the outside regenerative work done there. But how about the every-day life of the community? A poor family by the name of Jones 'came on the town,' and, as is the country custom when there is no poor-house as a last resort, the town — represented administratively in cases of charity by the church people — proceeded to support the Jones family in their own tumble-down home. The village grocer was instructed to furnish them with such groceries as they might require, and charge the same to the town. The result was, that the Joneses found themselves suddenly in a land flowing with milk and honey, and, in accordance with the dictates of human nature, proceeded to make the most of it. About every other day, the oldest girl and one of the half-grown boys of the family would back up against the grocery steps a cart made out of a soap-box, with wheels sawed from the trunk of a tree. Then they would load the cart with groceries in such abundance that the grocer began to wonder how a lone widow woman, even with five hungry children, could dispose of so much hearty food. After this sort of thing had gone on for several months, the mystery was cleared up by the discovery that the widow's three man-grown sons, who, it was reported, had gone away to work, without notifying their mother of their addresses, had stolen home again, and were subsisting royally on the ill-administered bounty of the town." Meanwhile, there was good occasional preaching in the church, and classes were organized in history and sewing. But somehow the institutional method did not get any strong hold upon the practical, every-day life of the people.

"In another community, however," continued the Brown Chair's practical friend, "a community not more than fifty miles distant from this same enlightened village, they managed a similar case somewhat differently. A poor family applied to the town for aid, and the town, instead of giving them the freedom of the grocery store, presented them with a healthy milch cow. Then several families connected with the church agreed to buy all the milk the poor family did not need for their own use and thus provided them with money with which to buy groceries. I leave it for you to say which was the better and more sensible plan."

Of course, the Brown Chair could make but one answer. The two plans admirably represent wise and foolish charity. To give, or better still, to loan in such a way that the recipient shall be stimulated to hopeful effort in his own behalf, is surely the secret of true benevolence. It is the only sensible and practical way to solve the problem of pauperism in city or country. Give the pauper a fair chance to redeem himself from pauperism. Stimulate him with sympathy, personal interest, and reasonable assurance of such returns from his labor as shall make labor worth while. Thus you attack his disease at the root, and in fundamentally curing it you regenerate the man. The trouble with most paupers is that they are discouraged. They see that the results of their unskilled labor, in this age of skilled competition, are manifestly inadequate to supply the demands even of their physical needs, to say nothing of higher needs. Some hope, some stimulus, must be brought into their lives, if we are going to better their condition. We must take hold heartily and pull them out of their slough of despond. We must help them, assuredly — but let our help be of the vital, fructifying kind, that germinates not only in wise giving, but in stimulus to self-help and self-emanicipation.

Some long-suffering professional man has dared to rise up and deny that these are prosperous times for all the American people. In behalf of the great salaried class, he declares that the country is passing through one of the most trying times in its economic history. "While salaries have not, as a rule, been advanced one penny," he says (and it is true), "the prices of staple commodities have risen thirty, forty, and in some cases fifty per cent. The cost of living, therefore, has been almost doubled, and as a dollar of salary goes no farther than it previously did — nor, indeed, as far as in so-called 'hard times,' when all the necessities of life are cheap — I fail to see why we salaried people, ministers, editors, teachers, clerks, etc., should be called upon to echo the general cry of *good times*. It may be good times for the producing classes, but it certainly is not for the consuming classes."

The Brown Chair would like to shake hands with this unknown protester. Here we are, we salaried people, trying of necessity to make the same scanty dollar go twice as far as it used to, and still we are scolded by public journals and public speakers because we cannot dance and fling up our hats with joy at the great good fortune of the producing classes. Moreover, we have not been so heavily and annoyingly taxed since the days of the Civil War. And now, in addition to the fact that revenue stamps have become the necessary stock in trade of the poor man, the banks have begun to charge us for taking care of our small accounts — because they are small. All this may not be sufficient ex-

cuse for the professional man's grumbling, but I do think that it entitles him to exemption from compulsory shouting and jubilation. How does it seem to the small-salaried ministerial readers of ZION'S HERALD? The Brown Chair would like a little of their moral support in his protest — unless he is entirely wrong and doesn't deserve it.

* * * *

So they have given up the proposed spelling reform at Chicago University? It was too undignified, it seems. Exactly. That is bound to be the snag upon which every effort toward introducing phonetic spelling of the English language will stick from now till doomsday. What a pity it is that Josh Billings and the other 'cross-lot spellers of his school were born before their legitimate day and generation!

BROWN CHAIR.

A Gratifying Response

THE Special Offer of ZION'S HERALD for four months for fifty cents is meeting with gratifying response. A large number of new names are received daily. Let the good work go on. If all our ministers will help to press this offer upon the people, ZION'S HERALD will be given a practical trial in hundreds of new homes. The next four months will be a period of unusual interest and significance in the denomination. Every Methodist should carefully follow the work of the next General Conference. ZION'S HERALD will contain all that any one will need to read in order to be intelligently informed concerning the proceedings of that body. Ministers will find it especially easy under this offer to introduce the HERALD into new homes, and thus accustom the people to the habit of reading it regularly. In this way a campaign of education may be effectively carried on, which will result in incalculable good to the church.

Bishop Warren, in addressing a Conference at which he was presiding, said within a few days: "It needs only diligent effort to enlarge the circulation of our papers. I started in one day on a pastoral round undertaken with the set purpose of circulating church literature, and in a little while I secured over a hundred new subscriptions for one of our papers. Press the claims of your own home organ for the sake of the children, for the sake of securing an intelligently devout officary, for the sake of diffusing missionary information, for the sake of all the interests of the church. Do not even consider the claims of a man for an official position unless he takes a Methodist paper. Our laymen, in order to render effective service, must be intelligent in regard to Methodist matters, must be readers of Methodist literature."

Death of Rev. Thomas A. Dorion

REV. THOMAS A. DORION, pastor of St. Jean's Church, Manchester, N. H., died at his home in that city, March 30, as the result of a paralytic stroke, aged 51 years. He was born in St. Andrew's, P. Q., Canada, and was the son of Edward Dorion of that place and came of Huguenot stock, his being one of the oldest French Protestant families in Canada. He took a preparatory and college course at Pointe-aux-Trembles, Quebec, and after his graduation entered into newspaper work in his native town, founding a paper which is still published there. He became a Methodist preacher and a member of the Montreal Conference in 1882, serving charges at Longueuil, Danville and Sherbrooke, Que. He went to Manchester in 1889, when the New Hampshire Conference decided to begin missionary work among the French-Canadian

population. In addition to his work in Manchester, he labored also, as he could spare the time, in Laconia, Penacook, Dover and Exeter. Mr. Dorion was busy all the time with his pen and published many pamphlets, books and papers, printing many of them himself, for his newspaper training was thorough and began at the printer's case. Among his principal books were: "Romanism and the Gospel," "A History of the Lives of the Popes," "The Beast: A Study in the Apocalypse," and a translation into French of the Methodist catechism and Discipline. At the time he was taken ill he was engaged upon a work in several volumes—a cyclopaedia of religious knowledge. He published for several years the only French Sunday-school paper in the United States, which circulated extensively in the United States, Canada and France. During the last decade he published an average of half a million pages of tracts a year.

Mr. Dorion was an interesting, earnest and impressive preacher and speaker, and was in great demand as a lecturer. He was a courteous Christian gentleman, and received, as he deserved, the hearty support of the ministers of his Conference. He leaves a wife, one son, Rev. E. C. E. Dorion, of Ashland, N. H., and five daughters—Misses Laura, Evangeline, Florence, Lillian and Pauline Dorion, all of Manchester.

PERSONALS

—Clafin University has conferred the honorary degree of Doctor in Divinity upon Rev. Charles L. Goodell, pastor of Hanson Place Church, Brooklyn.

—The *Philadelphia Methodist* says that Rev. Dr. C. C. Albertson is "one of the most charming orators and popular preachers of the day."

—Rev. Julius Soper, D. D., of Japan, left that country the last of March in order to reach the United States in time for the session of the General Conference.

—A pleasant call was received at this office last week from Rev. Eugene A. Noble, resident superintendent and chaplain of the Methodist Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Prof. C. A. Eggert, of the University of Iowa, has been secured by Northwestern University to fill the place made vacant in the German department by the death of Prof. Henry Cohn.

—The *Northern Christian Advocate* of last week devotes several pages to the Genesee Conference Seminary, presenting an electro of the president, Dr. B. W. Hutchinson, and several of the buildings.

—Dr. Charles W. McCormick, of Newark Conference, and professor of English in Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. J., has been elected to the presidency of that institution, to succeed Dr. Ferguson, whose resignation takes effect at the close of the present school year.

—Rev. Walter Morritt, graduate of the School of Theology in the class of '97, who has done such excellent work at the Epworth Settlement for the last three years, sailed on the "Cestrian" of the Leyland Line from Boston, March 30, for Liverpool. He goes as the recipient of the Jacob Sleeper Fellowship to study settlement work in England and Old Testament theology and sociology at Halle, Germany. He expects to be absent thirteen months.

—The number of deaths in the New England Conference for the last year have been unprecedented. They include, among the ministers: Revs. J. H. Gaylord, Stephen Cushing, William Butler, George F. Eaton, F. B. Harvey, F. N. Upham, W. H. Hatch, W. J. Pomfret, John W. Merrill, and Elias

Hodge. The ministers' wives include: Mrs. Wm. Rice, Mrs. J. M. Clark, Mrs. Stephen Cushing, Mrs. Geo. W. Mansfield, Mrs. J. H. Twombly, Mrs. J. P. Chadbourne, Mrs. E. J. Helms.

—Professor Munz, assistant editor of *Haus und Herd*, will have charge of that magazine until the meeting of the General Conference.

—Dr. H. A. Buchtel, the new chancellor of Denver University, has raised more than \$50,000 for the institution since he took hold of the work.

—Rev. C. F. Kupfer, D. D., superintendent of Central China Mission, arrived in New York, March 22, by steamer "Kaiserin Marie Theresa" from Bremen. He expects to be in the United States about three months. His family remains in Germany, Mrs. Kupfer being in very poor health.

—The many friends of Rev. Richard Povey, of New London, Conn., will greatly regret to learn that he is still so ill that he could not assume work at this session of the New England Southern Conference. It is hoped that with a year's substantial rest he will be able to return to the pastorate which he has so signally magnified.

—Rev. Dr. Charles A. Crane, of East Boston, is delivering at several Conferences a tremendously powerful and convincing address on "Rum, the American King." In his arraignment of the saloon and its influence upon the church and municipal and national politics he speaks with the keenness and force of Wendell Phillips.

—The *Central Christian Advocate* of last week observes: "Rev. Matt. S. Hughes, D. D., of Kansas City, Mo., proved himself a general-in-chief last week in caring for the Conference which was held in his church. He was vigilant, resourceful, prompt, and his thoughtful courtesy placed the whole St. Louis Conference in his debt."

—Dr. Potts, editor of the *Michigan Christian Advocate*, in his charming letters from the Pacific Coast, referring to the preachers from whom he had received marked kindnesses, says: "At San Diego, Rev. Dr. J. L. Pitner is pastor. We met him five years ago at St. Augustine, Fla. Both of us, therefore, had made the long journey across the continent."

—Mr. Irvine Garland Penn, assistant general secretary of the Epworth League, was elected by the Lay Electoral Conference of the Washington Annual Conference a delegate to the General Conference by acclamation. The resolutions instructing the secretary to cast the ballot of the Conference recite the success which attends Secretary Penn's labors, his character and usefulness, and their appreciation of the work he has done and confidence the brethren repose in him.

—The *New York Tribune* of Saturday contained this suggestive personal mention: "It is said that a strong effort is to be made by the friends of Rev. Dr. Bradford Paul Raymond, president of Wesleyan University, to secure his election as Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the General Conference, which meets in a few weeks to elect four Bishops. It is understood that this movement started in the West, where President Raymond formerly lived."

—Prof. C. T. Winchester of Wesleyan University is now giving a course of six lectures at Johns Hopkins University on the Essayists and Reviewers of the beginning of this century. This is the fourth course of lectures given by Professor Winchester at Johns Hopkins, and each course has been deservedly very popular. In 1891 he treated the literature of the Queen Anne

period; in 1892 English poetry of the period from 1789 to 1832; in 1895 the literature of the Victorian period. At the close of the present course at Baltimore he is to lecture at Charleston, S. C.

—Comptroller Coler of New York is in great demand for addresses on "Civic Purity." He is a magnificent illustration of his theme. He is to address the "Young Men's League" of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, upon that subject on Thursday of this week.

—The many admiring friends of Rev. George Elliott, D. D., of Pottsville, Pa., will be gratified to learn that the Philadelphia Conference elected him as one of the delegates to the General Conference. He was chosen, we understand, as the special favorite of the younger ministers of the Conference.

—The *Jottings* of the First Church, Somerville, contains this interesting information: "This church feels a special interest in the fact that Miss Bertha E. Kneeland sails on Thursday of this week for Rosario, South America. She goes out as a missionary under our New England Branch of the W. F. M. S. While connected with our congregation Miss Kneeland greatly endeared herself to all who became acquainted with her. She will be followed by our prayers and best wishes, and we rejoice with her that the Lord has called her to this blessed work."

—The *Pittsburg Christian Advocate* of last week, noting the removal of Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., to Lindell Avenue Church, St. Louis, says: "His people part with him with much regret, and the city loses a minister of marked ability. As a scholarly, strong and instructive preacher he stands high. His long service as a teacher gives him great literary advantage, and close application to his study makes him an attractive and polished pulpit orator. People have been drawn to his ministry in large numbers. During his term the church has grown in membership, in financial strength, and in liberality. Its contributions have come to be very large, and the position and influence of the church very great."

—We are very much pained to learn that one layman in our midst could be so oblivious of the fitness of things as to send a type-written communication to the delegates-elect of the Lay Electoral Conference extolling his record of faithfulness and loyalty to the church and closing with this request: "If you feel kindly disposed towards me, please cast your vote in my behalf." We heartily agree with a representative layman who writes: "I enclose letter I received today. I think it too bad that men must take such means to secure office. Office ought to seek men, and not men seek office. We ought to send men to the General Conference not because they want to go, but because we want them to. I shall use my influence against such men."

—S. M. Stiles, writing from Hartford, Conn., under date of March 29, says of that sermon preached by Bishop Foster at Round Lake, to which reference has been made: "I have just read in the *HERALD* of March 28 the interesting reference of Rev. John Hunt to a remarkable sermon preached by Bishop Foster at Round Lake Camp-meeting many years ago, and it occurs to me that he may be pleased to know that the sermon was published entire in the *HERALD* some time later. Perhaps you may think it worth while to look it up, and possibly publish it again. I made a stenographic report of the sermon, and found it difficult at times to write because so deeply moved—more so than by any other sermon I ever reported. But no

report could do justice to the preacher, for it was largely the voice and manner of the good Bishop that produced the powerful effect upon the congregation."

— Rev. H. A. Starks, D. D., is to preach the anniversary sermon at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, June 15.

— Bishop Fowler was ill last week, and Bishop Andrews presided over the East German Conference at Brooklyn.

— Miss Mary E. Lunn, superintendent of the New England Deaconess Hospital, will deliver the anniversary address before the New York Conference on the occasion of the consecration of deaconesses, in New York, Monday, April 9.

— Rev. James Johnson, the Negro Bishop-elect of the native congregation in the Delta of the Niger, is an old missionary of the Church Missionary Society, and is a man of education and ability. He will be the third native Bishop in Africa.

— The reporters for the *Daily Advocate* published at Chicago during the General Conference will be the staff of the General Conference of 1896 with one exception. The staff is as follows: Rev. Wm. D. Bridge, of Orange, N. J., chief of staff; Rev. J. J. Hill, of Sewickley, Pa.; Rev. D. Lee Aultman, of Middletown, O.; Rev. A. H. Herrick, of Chicopee Falls, Mass.; Rev. J. C. Yonker, of Chicago, Ill.

— The ministerial delegates elected by the New England Southern Conference are — Revs. S. O. Benton, D. D., A. J. Coultas, W. J. Yates, J. I. Bartholomew; reserves, Revs. G. H. Bates and T. J. Everett. The lay delegates elected by the Lay Electoral Conference are — R. F. Raymond, Costello Lippitt; provisional, Henry A. Fifield, R. S. Douglass; reserves, J. H. Reed, T. F. Kaull, S. H. Bailey, G. R. Pearce.

— Rev. William Full, pastor of Dorchester St. Church, South Boston, is in deep sorrow through the death of his only son, Mr. William G. Full, who "went home" from the Homoeopathic Hospital in this city, where he was receiving treatment for Bright's disease, at the age of 34 years. Mr. Full was an expert draughtsman in the City Engineer's office, and was a general favorite, beloved by all who knew him. He had a special talent for photography, and had done some excellent work in that line. Mr. Full resided in Allston, and leaves a wife and little boy.

— Bishop Vincent, after presiding at the Southwest Kansas Conference at Wichita, returned to his home in Topeka with a very severe cold and sore throat. He has, however, sufficiently recovered to attend a reception at Plainfield, N. J., and will open the Newark Conference at Paterson, April 4.

— The New York *Sun* notes the fact of the probating of the will of "Honest" John French, whose death was mentioned in last week's issue. The *Sun* says: "The amount of the estate is not given, but it is believed that Mr. French was a millionaire. These are the charitable bequests: Methodist Episcopal (Seney) Hospital, \$5,000 for the endowment of a bed in perpetuity; Brooklyn Methodist Episcopal Church Home, \$5,000; Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, \$5,000; Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, \$5,000. The executor is also directed to invest \$50,000 for the benefit of the testator's son, Frank Foss French, and at his death the principal is to be divided as follows: Methodist Episcopal Hospital, \$10,000; Brooklyn Church Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, \$10,000; Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, \$10,000; American Bible Society, \$5,000; Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, \$3,000; Freedmen's Aid and Southern Edu-

cation Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, \$3,000; Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, \$2,000."

BRIEFLETS

It is the blur of self-satisfaction that makes our faults indistinguishable to us. More humility would give us clearer moral vision.

The year is closing prosperously at Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, N. Y. In June this historic institution will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary. President Bishop is greatly encouraged with the outlook.

What a multitude of life's best opportunities are simply overlooked! It is a sad phrase, "If I had only known!"

The first number of *Bostonia* is received, to be published quarterly by Boston University, and edited by Prof. Charles W. Rishell. It will aim to give its readers important information respecting Boston as an educational centre and to augment the educational facilities in the University. The initial number is interesting and full of promise. Besides scholarly contributions from the professors on vital themes, there is a modest but critical sketch of President Warren by the editor, with a very lifelike portrait.

The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union meets in Edinburgh, Scotland, June 22-29. About two hundred delegates are expected to go from America. The official party sails, June 6, from New York on the "Noorland." Arrangements are in the hands of Mrs. M. B. Horning, the Temple, Chicago.

To have sinned, and then, through Christ, to have overcome sin and turned one's knowledge of it to sympathetic saving of others, is one of the greatest opportunities and greatest joys possible to a child of God. No one can feel for a sinner like one who has also been a sinner, or at least known the full strength of temptation to sin. And so there is this great joy reserved for the regenerate heart—that out of its very shame and bitterness it can bring the most vital and appealing help to others.

"How many Bishops should the coming General Conference elect?" is a question which an interested reader propounds to ZION'S HERALD. We reply, four at least. Eight years ago, it will be remembered, this paper voiced the cry which proved effectual: "Elect no Bishops." Four years ago we said that at least two should be elected. Today, taking into consideration the average age of the present incumbents and the unmistakable invalidism of some of them, with the urgent demand for better supervision, it is manifestly unsafe and unwise to enter upon another quadrennium without the addition of at least four comparatively young and vigorous men to our episcopal contingent. And the church wants four new men to serve only and wholly as general superintendents, according to the original conception of that office.

The fraternal reception habitually extended by the ministerial to the lay electoral conference has always been one of the most interesting features of the annual session next preceding General Conference. This year the occasion is being utilized as never before by devoting the time to a joint session for considering the Twentieth Century Thank Offering. In our New England Conferences these joint assemblies are the first

conventions to be held in this interest, and they should strike the keynote for the grand campaign. The theme announced for the Fitchburg meeting is most suggestive: "Why a Thank Offering?"

"Side Glances at the Pacific Northwest" will be found to be a characteristically pertinent communication. "Argus," in referring to the influence of a subsidy upon one of the *Advocates* published at a loss, has this word of practical wisdom: "The subsidy is a hindrance; indeed, in the humble opinion of one who has been connected with newspapers for a decade or more, it might be a good thing to withdraw the subsidies from all pensioners, and let them prove their right to exist by making an independent living."

The *Christian Register*, referring in delightfully courteous and fraternal spirit to our recent protest against its implication that Methodists voted inconsiderately for Methodist candidates for office because they were Methodists, says: "We do not say that through thick or thin Methodists will vote for a candidate who is a Methodist; but we still believe that, other things being equal, a Methodist would stand a better chance of winning their support. Consciously or unconsciously, the religious question is, in our opinion, carried into politics. But we did not mean to accuse Methodists of voting for candidates without regard to character. Indeed, the remark was intended as an exhortation to Unitarians rather than as a charge against others."

Bishop Mallalieu pitched the note of the New England Southern Conference at a very high spiritual key and held it there throughout the entire session. Few are the Bishops who preside over a Conference with more consummate tact or charming spirit. If the sessions of all our patronizing Conferences prove as inspiring and helpful as the New England Southern, then Methodism in our midst will have received a substantial spiritual impulse and uplift.

The Tilton Seminary Alumni Association held its annual reunion at the Thorndike, this city. President George L. Plimpton of the Seminary, also president of the Alumni Association, presided. After dinner Prof. Solon I. Bailey of the Harvard Observatory spoke upon his recent astronomical observations in South Africa. Rev. Dr. D. C. Knowles and others followed with interesting addresses.

In a recent sermon preached in Boston Lyman Abbott made use of these forceful words: "A Christian is Christ's man, and no man is Christ's man who does not recognize Christ, in some sense, as both Lord and Saviour; who does not look upon Him as the Lord whom he wishes to follow, who does not look upon Him as the Saviour by whose help he will be able to follow to the end."

Kipling deals with due severity with that kind of flippant and irreverent speech too often heard in the pulpit, in describing a service that he attended in Chicago. He says of the minister: "He entered suddenly, a wonderful man completely in the confidence of God, whom he treated colloquially, and exploited very much as a newspaper reporter would exploit a foreign potentate. But, unlike the newspaper reporter, he never allowed his listeners to forget that he and not He was the centre of attraction. One sentence caught my delighted ear. It was apropos of some question of the judgment day, and ran: 'No! I tell you God doesn't do business in that way.'"

CHICKADEE

PASTOR FELIX.

On a spray of the pine tree,
Cheery as a bird can be,
In this keenest winter weather,
With thy mate, blithe chickadee,
Thou canst sit and sing together,—
Chick-a-dee-dee-dee!

Wildest storm, on bitterest day,
Cannot drive our bird away,—
Hardy little forest ranger!
Here thou sing'st thy favorite lay,
Dreaming not of harm or danger,—
Chick-a-dee-dee-dee!

Searching for thy food the trees,
Hung like flyer on trapeze,
Then, erect for blithest singing
Thy scant song, that still can please,
Through the wood's cold arcades ringing—
Chick-a-dee-dee-dee!

Pemaquid, Me.

A REVIVAL IN A HOTEL

REV. JOHN S. SANDS, D. D.

ONE of our ministers, when on his vacation last summer, had a very unusual experience. It was so unlike anything that had heretofore befallen him that he was embarrassed beyond measure. He had been spending a few weeks in the mountains. On the morning of his departure for home about seventy-five people — men, women and children — accompanied him as an escort of honor along the quiet country road from the hotel to the railway station which was half a mile away. They sang as they marched, and tossed fresh flowers and beautiful bouquets into the carriage in which he rode, until it was like an Easter pulpit. When I saw him he was trying to dodge the roses and carnations and other tokens of good will and gratitude that were being showered upon him from every quarter. He was smiling, and yet there were tears in his eyes. The whole scene, in all its details, was worthy of an artist.

But who were these people, and what wonderful thing had he done to call forth such an enthusiastic demonstration? Surely some great opportunity had been given him — an opportunity such as seldom comes to a minister — and he had been wide awake to make good use of it. Perhaps he saved somebody's life at the risk of his own? No; he was being rewarded in this open way for a service that cost him nothing and that he himself considered scarcely worthy of mention. Let me tell the strange and suggestive story as nearly as I can in his own words: —

The first Sabbath I spent at the hotel there was, so far as any public or social worship was concerned, no recognition of the day. Eight or ten of the guests went in a mountain wagon to a little Episcopal church about two miles distant, and about half a dozen went to a small Methodist church about five minutes' walk from the house. The rest spent the day very much as they spent the other days of the week, except that games and other social amusements were not indulged in. The Sunday papers were very much in evidence, and the things unseen and eternal were "over the hills and far away." I was a stranger to them all, and "while I was musing the fire burned." As I was the only minister of the Gospel at the hotel the burden of

the Lord seemed to rest upon myself.

On the following Sabbath the proprietor was interviewed and a short religious service was proposed. He cordially consented to have the music room, which seated about one hundred people, made ready for the evening, and to post a notice of the service on the piazza. The seats were all occupied. We sang a few familiar hymns. A passage of Scripture was read. Prayer was offered and a few remarks were made, closing with the announcement that family worship would be held in that room every morning at nine o'clock. I could see by their faces that I had taken them by surprise. I suggested that it would not be a formal prayer-meeting, but just a family gathering, that it would be a pleasant way to begin the day, and that although it was an innovation it was none the worse for that. I did not say anything about duty, neither did I urge attendance. My thought was that possibly fifteen or twenty might gather around the little altar for morning worship.

On the first morning there were about forty present, on the second morning sixty, and from that time on, for five weeks, the meetings increased in attendance and interest until the room was well-filled and the service was as much a feature of the day as breakfast, dinner or supper. All who could come seemed to be present. The old people were there. So were the young men and young women and little children. You would see them hurrying through breakfast in order to be in time for family worship, as they all learned to call it. You would find them postponing their long morning walks and rides until after family worship. The little assembly changed from week to week. Some went to their homes, but new comers took their places, and the interest did not wane but rather deepened. The people were of all sorts and conditions, physically, mentally and spiritually. There were Baptists, Congregationalists, Episcopalians, Lutherans, Methodists, Presbyterians, Roman Catholics, and I don't know what else, but all differences were for the time forgotten. It was delightful. It was like a little heaven in which each heart seemed to be, so far as worship was concerned, in tune with all the rest.

It was my privilege to lead the service every morning for five weeks. Promptly at nine o'clock a familiar hymn was announced, such as "Jesus, Lover of my Soul," "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," "Nearer, my God, to Thee." How they did sing in that early morning hour! Then a few helpful verses of Scripture were read — not a long chapter, but just a few verses that would go right to the heart, such as "He was wounded for our transgressions," or "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden," or the parable of the lost sheep. Now and then a sentence or two of comment. Then a short prayer — just a home prayer that the children could follow. After that the Lord's Prayer was repeated in concert. Then all stood up and sang, "Praise God from whom All Blessings Flow," and with bowed heads received the apostolic benediction. It was all over in ten minutes.

That was all I did. It was not much. There was nothing unusual or sensational about it, and yet the people were more

than generous in their expressions of gratitude and appreciation. Sometimes there were tears in the eyes of those who stopped after worship to tell me how helpful the service was to them, and to unburden their hearts a little. Yes, it was, as one called it, "a revival" — a genuine revival of religion in a hotel on the top of a mountain. Its influence was sure and felt all day long in different ways. The better angels were in control, and there was a kindness in intercourse that was often spoken of. They who sang together and prayed together seemed to be animated by that charity that "doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil." Its fruits will be gathered this winter in not a few homes that were represented in that early morning assembly. There will be a rekindling of the fires, I think, on some household altars, and perhaps more than one new altar will be builded at which a father or mother will minister.

"How far that little candle throws his beams!

So shines a good deed in a naughty world."

The morning had been one of great surprises. First of all, the proprietor kindly tendered me the hospitalities of his house, and begged me to stay at least another week as his special guest. He based his plea on the good that had been done by the morning meetings. Then, while I was busy here and there, I was summoned to the music room. Imagine my feelings when I found my little congregation gathered there to bid me a formal farewell. Kind words were spoken by one for all, a dainty souvenir was presented, two stanzas of "Blest be the Tie that Binds" were sung, and with the benediction it was all over. The scene on the way to the train you have witnessed. To the loving Master, who has made so much out of such a commonplace little service, belongs all the glory. It was a revival, and it followed the building of a family altar.

"Close would I keep to the Master,

Empty would I remain;

And perhaps, some day, He may use me
To water His flowers again."

— *Presbyterian Journal*.

IN JAMAICA

J. L. HARBOUR.

THE visitor to the beautiful island of Jamaica finds himself amid scenes of such wondrous loveliness, with such blue skies overhead and such fulness of bloom and foliage around him, that he could almost imagine himself to be in fairyland. He finds himself among an indolent, phlegmatic, and ignorant class of natives, to whom much must be conceded because of their ancestry, their environment, the customs of generations of their race, and the fact that their white rulers have not done their full duty by them. Many of their ancestors were slaves, and the tendency of slavery everywhere is toward that which is bad. One of its worst evils in our own country was its open and unrestrained immorality, for which the absolutely ignorant slave was less responsible than his white owner and ruler.

There are today on the island of Jamaica

nearly six hundred thousand colored people and less than fifteen thousand whites. The white population is largely English, although the wonderful development of the fruit industry under the wise and energetic direction of the Boston Fruit Company has brought a good many American residents to the island. It has also brought to the island a noble Christian man with a genuine interest in the moral and spiritual welfare of the people—a man who has done much to spread the Gospel through the medium of chapels and missionaries. This man is Captain L. D. Baker, the founder of the now enormous fruit industry that has taken the place of the sugar and rum business for which the island was once famous. Although a member of the Methodist Church, Captain Baker gives both money and encouragement to all true missionary effort, regardless of creeds or denominations, and the island has never had a more helpful or generous public benefactor. A man of large wealth and an equally large heart, he has established free schools for the children of his native employees, and his contributions to the general religious work of the island have been many and large. But it will take much more of such disinterested Christian effort to bring the black people of Jamaica out of the darkness into the light.

The general impression prevails that the natives of Jamaica are mostly Roman Catholics. This is far from true, as there are, indeed, very few Catholics as compared to other denominations among them. There are no Catholic churches in some of the larger towns, while the Church of England is to be found everywhere. It is not because there are no churches on the island that the people are not better. The tourist will be surprised at the large number of chapels, not only in the towns but in the rural districts, and he will find the roads lined with native churchgoers and the chapels thronged on Sundays. But this is not a proof that the people are deeply spiritual or even religious, for the most calloused and immoral of them are regular church-goers. This is because of the fondness of the people for congregating together under any pretext. Arrayed in cheaply gorgeous clothing, representing the savings of weeks, they will all flock to church on Sunday, unmoved by any higher purpose than a desire to see and be seen.

The immorality of the people is unquestionably the greatest hindrance to missionary work. They are not an evil people in other ways. Hundreds and thousands of them are entirely inoffensive excepting for the vice that makes generation after generation of children illegitimate. The enormity of this great evil that so retards missionary effort can best be comprehended by the following extract from an address delivered by Rev. John Robson, D.D., of Aberdeen, before the Presbyterian Synod in session at Lucea, Jamaica. Speaking of this crying evil, Mr. Robson said:—

"It seems to me that Jamaica is within measurable distance of a crisis pregnant with disaster, which it will require all the efforts of the true friends of the island to avert. This has been brought before me very forcibly by the report of the Registrar General, Mr. S. P. Smeeton, for the year 1896-'97. I could not but be impressed with

the high tone of the report, and the sense which the writer shows of the terrible moral and social significance of the figures with which he has to deal. I refer to the fact that 61 of every 100 births were returned as illegitimate. This is slightly above the average for the past ten years; and, so long as the present irresponsibility is possessed by those who cause this stream of social impurity to flow over the land, nothing better can be—indeed, worse must be—expected.

"The various religious and philanthropic agencies in operation have thus far doubtless stemmed the tide, but its gathering force must be seen to be fast reaching the point of possible disaster, if viewed from any point of consideration that embraces the real prosperity and lasting welfare of the island community. The material interests of the whole island must suffer so long as its increase of population continues to be of its present character. From a people generated in the way already shown, and reared in homes of indolence and vice, industrious habits, honesty, and even a modest modicum of ambition for social elevation cannot be looked for. Capital and scientific direction, if forthcoming, will be offered for the most part in vain to such a people."

This is a plain statement of what is at the root of much of the want of prosperity in that which might be made one of the most prosperous islands in the world. This deplorable lack of morality, combined with a great deal of superstition, makes Jamaica a hard mission field, but one in which many consecrated and determined missionaries are working for the moral elevation of the people.

Another real evil is the all-prevailing superstition that causes the natives to put full faith in the powers of the "Obeah man." Obeahism is simply witchcraft, and the Obeah man is a real and evil power in the island. Indeed, so real is his influence that the officials are ever on the alert to detect him carrying forward his nefarious practice of extorting large sums from the poor natives for working his imaginary "spells." When caught, he is not only imprisoned for one or two years, but is given thirty lashes with a cat-o'-nine-tails on his bare back.

Surely there is need of missionary effort in the fair land of Jamaica,—

"Where every prospect pleases,
And only man is vile."

Almost the entire rural native population live in small bamboo huts with thatched roofs, some of the huts being not more than six by eight feet in size. Both women and men work on the roads, in the banana groves, and, indeed, the women are more active and efficient than many of the men in loading the boats with bananas, which they invariably carry on their heads, no matter how heavy the bunch may be.

They are a kindly people, to whom we owe much for the way they have been sinned against in the days of their slavery, and in the late recognition of the fact that much of their bondage to sin might have been averted if the intelligent Christian world had done its full duty.

Boston, Mass.

Things that we give ourselves much credit for doing may be things that God takes little account of. Our eager little self-praises must seem almost humorous to God. The things for which He gives us most credit are, perhaps, the things which we do not see. The truest sacrifices, those that are doing the

most for us, are the ones that carry on their silent work in our lives without being hindered by too much attention. When we can make a denial, and not say anything about it, it will do something for us. It is the unseen, perhaps unconscious, crosses that have the redemptive power. Jesus said little about the cross; He died on it. "Take up thy cross" was Jesus' way of being the Son of God. It must be our way, too. Only as we are willing to go by the harder and longer way—the cross way, the surrender way—shall we gain that final wealth which enriches the soul, and which grows, not by saving, but by spending. — *Watchman*.

SIDE GLANCES AT THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

"ARGUS."

WHILE the church at large is sitting in sackcloth and ashes because of the small gains in membership during the past year, and while the bugle-blast of the episcopal call to self-examination, fasting and prayer is echoing around the world, it may be encouraging to know that in the far Northwest energetic, heroic and successful work is being done for the Master. This is not said boastfully. May God rebuke such a spirit! Pride in numbers is a snare of Satan. But with a feeling of keen regret that the results are not many times larger, "Argus" takes a pardonable satisfaction in pointing out that of the 7,000 net gain for the entire church, 1,021 full members and 990 probationers were added in three Conferences of the Pacific Northwest—Puget Sound, Columbia River, and Oregon. Idaho Conference lost 60 probationers and 31 full members. The three Conferences first named represent a combined working force of less than 29,000 members and 315 pastors, the total strength being 30,041 members and 331 pastors. During the same period the loss by death in all four Conferences was 314. The number lost by removals is unknown, but the percentage is undoubtedly large because the people of the Pacific Northwest are of a very marked migratory disposition. They shift about so much that it is seldom safe to allow a subscription list to lie more than a month. In the course of a year a church will be almost completely transformed by removals and accessions, so that in many cases the membership is very much like a rope of sand. The gains indicated have been made in the face of this lack of solidarity among the members and on territory overrun with all sorts of isms and strange doctrines.

With the steady increase of population and improvement in material conditions now in progress the church is making substantial advancement in paying off old debts and in the improvement of property. Last year the Pacific Northwest Conferences paid \$32,829 on church debts. This amount may not seem large in comparison with the more imposing debt-paying enterprises of the far East, but it represents a great deal in the Northwest. Quite a number of small, struggling, but promising churches have been emancipated and are now in a fair way to greatly increase their usefulness. Considerable debt-paying is in progress now in these Conferences. Building and improvement operations are also reviving. The amount spent in new buildings and improvements last year was \$54,436. It will perhaps be duplicated this year.

The most conspicuous financial success of the present Conference year was the providing for the payment of the debt on First Church, Seattle, amounting to \$7,000. This society has a membership of nearly 800, and is the leading one of this section. It is in a

down-town district, but has not yet suffered the blighting effect of the removal of its members to the residence churches. This will be the inevitable result, however, as the city develops. First Church and its relation to Seattle Methodism was discussed at some length in a previous letter by "Argus." Recognizing the imperative need of prompt action, Rev. E. M. Randall, Jr., the energetic and progressive pastor, pushed the matter of providing for the debt. The plan used was to sell shares at \$10 each in a "church benefit association" organized for debt-paying purposes, the condition expressly stated being that no share should be binding until the entire amount was subscribed. Then all subscriptions were to become due and payable within thirty days after notice to the subscriber. January 1, 1900, was the limit fixed for raising the entire sum. On Dec. 17 there was a deficit of \$1,500. At the close of the morning service the pastor stated the situation, made a call for subscriptions, and within twenty minutes the entire amount was more than made up. There will be a mortgage burning and general Methodist celebration in Seattle some time this spring.

The Deaconess Association organized in Seattle about a year ago has secured control of the only Protestant hospital in the city and will manage it in the interest of Protestant Christianity. Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Lippy will build a \$30,000 hospital building for the use of the association, which will be in the very heart of the city and easily accessible from all transportation lines. Plans are now in course of preparation for the new building. Mrs. Mary Powell King is the superintendent of the hospital. Miss Dora Adron has charge of the general deaconess work outside of the hospital. There will be apartments in the hospital building for a Deaconess Home. Thus far the deaconess movement in Seattle has been wisely managed. The association began modestly and has steadily developed. It promises to become a very strong factor in the evangelizing work of the Methodist Church in Seattle. Mr. Randall is president of the association and its chief promoter.

Dr. A. N. Fisher, editor of the *Pacific Christian Advocate*, recently expressed the sentiments of a large number of his readers by advocating the formation of the Pacific Northwest Conferences into the Fifteenth General Conference District. They are now a part of the Fourteenth, which also includes all of California, and Mexico, Foo Chow and Bengal Burmah Conferences. The difficulty of really intelligent representation of this district on the boards of the general societies is apparent at a glance. The district is too large, or perhaps, more properly, is too widely separated. The growing importance of the Pacific Northwest demands representation that is in close touch with the people and the conditions which govern the growth of the church. The lack of a real understanding of the Northwest on the part of some of the official secretaries is colossal. A notable exception must be made, however, before it is passed by and forgotten. The Board of Church Extension is beginning to understand the situation. This increase of wisdom and enlargement of heart is shown in a more sympathetic consideration of the applications of struggling churches for a rebate of interest as an aid in raising all the principal of a loan. It is being done where a showing of good faith is made, with very happy results. "Argus" took occasion over one year ago to emphasize the wisdom of such a policy on the part of the board in helping

the church to recover from the deplorable condition into which it had fallen. The present members, officials and pastors are not accountable for a large number of the Church Extension claims, and should not be hampered by a rigid demand for the last cent of interest, where its remission will enable the pastor to arouse the people to the payment of the principal. In the language of a certain presiding elder, "the claims of the Board of Church Extension in the Pacific Northwest are worth just what the pastors can get for them." Hence the board has acted wisely in recognizing the appeals of pastors for a cancellation of interest when they undertake to lift a "cold" Church Extension loan. It is to be hoped that the other general secretaries will soon discover the rare art of putting themselves in place of the pastors and people with whom they are dealing. Perhaps with home representation in the future this can be accomplished. The Missionary Society spent \$21,850 in the Pacific Northwest last year, and by the time it was spread out so as to go as far as possible the layer of gold and silver was exceedingly thin. It should be increased rather than decreased. This region is missionary territory and will remain such for many years yet, because of the numerous promising openings that must be seized for Methodism now or lost possibly forever. Think of a new town of 5,000 inhabitants being without preaching services because the presiding elder had no money with which to help a pastor get a start. And yet such was the case at the town of Republic in northeastern Washington until recently.

Another advantage that would result from the formation of a new district would be the opportunity thus afforded for developing a genuine *esprit de corps* by holding General Conference district conventions. There is an utter lack of anything of that nature now. The people must be content with district and Conference gatherings. National conventions are utterly out of the question. It is to be hoped that our General Conference lawmakers will deem it wise and prudent to create a new district as suggested.

There is a rumor floating around in the Puget Sound country to the effect that the *Pacific* and *California Advocates* will be consolidated by the General Conference and a larger paper established for the Pacific coast, with headquarters in San Francisco. This same rumor was very lively four years ago, but was emphatically denied by Dr. Hammond. It is thought, however, that some changes will be made in the interest of an improvement in the *Pacific Advocate*. A decided weakness in the present arrangement is the lack of a local manager. Dr. Hammond lives in San Francisco, and it is therefore out of the question for him to be expected to manage the paper satisfactorily from that point. About all he can be expected to do is to keep it from sinking. Indeed, if it had to depend on the patronage it now receives for support, it would not last much longer. A prominent presiding elder made the remark that it was the only Methodist institution in the Pacific Northwest that is not making progress. There is a strong sentiment that the *Advocate* as at present conducted is not filling the requirements of its territory. The subsidy is a hindrance. Indeed, in the humble opinion of one who has been connected with newspapers for a decade or more, it might be a good thing to withdraw the subsidies from all the pensioners, and let them prove their right to exist by making an independent living. With competent local management the *Pacific Advocate* can be made to pay its way without a subsidy. The removal of all outside support would give the manager a

strong leverage upon the churches of the patronizing territory, and enable him to get business and make collections where now it is hard to do anything. Furthermore, under local management the pastors and churches would feel a closer bond of sympathy with the paper, and it would be much easier to win the co-operation of the pastors in securing subscribers and making collections. There would be less liability of accounts becoming musty with age. It is not good business management to let accounts run for six or eight years without an understanding of some kind. If "Argus" is not amiss, the subscription list of the *Pacific Advocate* contains quite a number of well-nigh hopeless delinquents. It is hardly just to the superannuates, and widows and orphans of men who have given their lives for the church, to spend their money in keeping afloat an institution that could be made to support itself. If the powers that be could visit the Northwest and look at this matter from the standpoint of the man out on the firing line, there would undoubtedly be some sort of a change.

THE NATURE OF DIVINE FORGIVENESS

REV. GEORGE MATHESON, D. D.

"I have sinned against heaven . . . make me as one of thy hired servants. But the father said, Bring forth the best robe and put it on him." — LUKE 15: 18, 19 and 22.

THERE are no degrees in forgiveness. There are degrees in the holiness that follows forgiveness; but pardon must be perfect at its birth. Forgiveness restores each man to the place he had before he fell. If the prodigal had been a hired servant previous to his fall, he would have been made a hired servant again. There would have been no sting in that; it would have involved no stigma. But to make him a servant after he had been a son would have perpetuated the pain of memory. Nothing impedes my progress like the remembrance of a dark yesterday. When the page is already blotted I am apt to blot it more. I lose heart; I say, "It is already tarnished; what does it matter now?" If I am to get a fair start, it must be a bright start — a start with the ring and the robe. It will not help me that you lift me from the far country if you give me a place *second* to my former self. That second place is my yesterday, and I should walk by its darkness. It would dog my footsteps; it would never let me go. I should not feel that sin was unworthy of me, below me. I should always be fingering my ticket-of-leave. I should never be able to soar for the remembrance of the irons; memory would clip the wings of hope.

Therefore, O Father, I am glad that the robe has preceded my merits. I am glad Thou hast clothed me in beauty before I deserved it. I am glad Thy smile has not waited for my well-doing. It is only *by* Thy smile I ever shall do well; the white robe of Thy Christ alone will keep me pure. Give me the *morning star* — the star ere work begins. Give me the music and the dancing of Thy house in advance of my labors. Give me the light of Thy countenance while I am still untried, unproved. I would not seek to *win* Thy smile; I would receive it unwon; I would win *by* it. Let Thy love precede my toiling. Let Thy favor outrun my day. Let Thy pardon come before my earning. Do not put me on hire. Do not take me on probation. Send out Thy Light before all things; make me glad ere Thou hast made me good. When I am clothed in Thy white robe I shall seek the far country no more. — *Christian World* (London).

THE FAMILY

THE WAY

CORA C. BASS.

The way may be rough,
And our footsteps may falter,
Though foemen rebuff,
The right cannot alter;
As upward we climb,
Each trouble outbraving,
More sweet and sublime
Is the boon we are craving.

The way may be long,
And the day may be dreary;
The world is not wrong
Because we are weary.
A cloud may annoy,
But soon shall we read it
By light of the joy
And the peace that succeed it.

Lowell, Mass.

Thoughts for the Thoughtful

It suffices. What suffices? —
All suffices, reckoned rightly:
Spring shall bloom where now the ice is,
Roses make the bramble slightly,
And the quickening sunshine brightly,
And my garden teem with spices.

— Christina Rossetti.

In his hurry to rule all the world he forgot
to rule himself. — Charles Kingsley.

If I can put some touches of a rosy sunset
into the life of any man or woman, then I
feel that I have walked with God. — George
Macdonald.

The nearer the soul is to God, the less its
perturbations; as the point nearest the
centre of a circle is subject to the least mo-
tion. — Anon.

God never has built a Christian strong
enough to stand the strain of present duties
and all the tons of tomorrow's duties and
sufferings piled up on the top of them. —
Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

Are you joyful? Does your life in Christ
beam in smiles, showing to every one who
sees you that your Christ is a Joy-Giver?
God forbid that we should, with gloomy as-
pect and sad demeanor, so misrepresent
Him that others, misled, will seek joys else-
where! In Him is fullness of joy. — C. Ar-
mand Miller.

The man whom God wants is the man
who is never off his guard; never so ab-
sorbed in business or pleasure as to lose
sight of God's service, or needlessly to ex-
pose himself to temptation. Of Noah it is
written that being wary he builded an ark.
The man who is wary is he who can sip
where others gulp, and can stoop and scoop
where others lie all-forgotten of the foe. It
may be that thinking of this scene St. Peter
writes, "Be sober," don't be thirsty. Be
vigilant; keep your eye on the enemy. —
Mark Guy Pearse.

The story runs that, as Abdallah lingered
over his morning repast, a little fly alighted
on his goblet, took a sip, and was gone. It
came again and again; increased its
charms; became bolder and bolder; grew
in size till it presented the likeness of a
man; consumed Abdallah's meat, so that
he grew thin and weak while his guest be-
came great and strong. Then contention
arose between them, and the youth smote
the demon, so that he departed; and the

youth rejoiced at his deliverance. But the
demon soon came again, charmingly ar-
rayed, and was restored to favor. On the
morrow the youth came not to his teacher.
The mufti, searching, found him in his
chamber lying dead upon his divan. His
visage was black and swollen; and on his
throat was the pressure of a finger, broader
than the palm of a mighty man. His treas-
ures were gone. In the garden, the mufti
discovered the footprints of a giant, one of
which measured six cubits. Such is the
Oriental portrayal of the growth and power
of habit. — *Selected.*

Viewing the divine dealings with us
through the medium of ill health, is like
looking at nature through blue glass. Even
the sunshine seems dreary. It takes more
religion to make a dyspeptic smile than a
perfectly healthy person to rejoice in Pisgah
glories. — *Peloubet.*

If I should say of a garden, "It is a
place fenced in," what idea would you
have of its clusters of roses, and pyramids
of honeysuckles, and beds of odorous
flowers, and rows of blossoming shrubs
and fruit-bearing trees? If I should say of
a cathedral, "It is built of stone, cold
stone," what idea would you have of its
wondrous carvings, and its gorgeous open-
ings for door and window, and its evanes-
cing spire? Now, if you regard religion
merely as self-denial, you stop at the fence
and see nothing of the beauty of the gar-
den; you think only of the stone, and not
of the marvelous beauty into which it is
fashioned. — *Henry Ward Beecher.*

The withered, membranous spathe at the
farthest leafy or vegetative stage of the
daffodil is of the same simple elementary
type and mode of construction as the scales
that cover the bulb, from which the leaves
and blossom at first sprang. The daffodil
thus in its highest growth goes back to its
lowest growth. It dies down to its origin
in its most advanced growth, in order to
rise again to higher effort and more glori-
ous revelation of what is in it. In the dry,
withered sheath we see the recoil or retro-
gression from the fullest development of
foliage, enabling the plant, in the same way
that an athlete takes a step back in order
to leap over an obstacle, to produce the
highest formation of all, the flower and
fruit. Strange it is to see the lovely blos-
som that delights the eye with its golden
crown of beauty, springing out of the
unsightly, shroud-like spathe, pushing
through and beyond it, making the spathe
to be a mere withered leaf hanging upon its
last green strength. So our own human
life, whose glory is hid in death, shall sur-
vive, push through and beyond death to
the eternal unfolding; and at last mortal-
ity shall be swallowed up of life and death
itself shall die and drop off forever. Such
is the glorious Easter hope which the with-
ered spathe wrapped round the seed-vessel
of the daffodil — or Lent lily, as it is often
called — inspires. — *Hugh Macmillan.*

Christ never asks for anything we can-
not do. But let us not forget that He al-
ways does expect and require of each of us
the best we can do. The faithfulness
Christ wants and approves implies the
doing of all our work, our business, our
trade, our daily toil, as well as we can.
Let no one think that religion does not
apply to private life. It applies to the way
you do your most common work just as
really as to your praying and keeping of
the commandments. Whatever your duty
is, you cannot be altogether faithful to God
unless you do your best. To slur any task
is to do God's work badly. To neglect it is
to rob God. The universe is not quite

complete without your work well done,
however small that work may be.

The faithfulness which Christ requires
must reach also to everything we do. It
takes in the way the child gets his lessons
and recites them, the way the dressmaker
and the tailor sew their seams, the way the
blacksmith welds the iron and shoes the
horse, the way the plumber puts in his
pipes, the way the carpenter builds the
house, the way the clerk represents the
goods, and measures or weighs them.
How soon it would put a stop to all dishon-
esty, all fraud, all skimping, all false
weights and measures, all shams, all
neglects of duty, if this lesson were only
learned and practiced everywhere! — *J. R.
Miller, D. D.*

We walk the path He hath set for us, though
we know not, day by day,
Whether the sun or the shade will lie about us
on our way,
But this we know, if we walk in shade, it is He
who leads us there,
And He's all the nearer to us, we know, for our
need of His special care.
Yet a little further the sunshine lies, and its
light will the brighter shine
For those who have felt the shadow's touch;
and the blessing of peace divine
Will enter our hearts till they rest content in
the knowledge that God is love,
And we only have walked in the shadow of the
sheltering wing above.

— MARY D. BRINE, in *Christian Endeavor*
World.

LONELY ARCTIC GRAVES

GEORGE E. WALSH.

THE lonely graves scattered through-
out the regions of the north mark
the different steps of progress in forcing
from the Ice King the secrets which lay
concealed behind its yet unbroken barrier.
No sailor is too common not to receive all
the honors of a good burial when he ex-
pires in the Arctic. All the members of an
expedition become essential to each other,
and any breaking of the links disturbs
the whole party. There is no sadder ex-
perience than the burial of a comrade in
the north, and every time one of these sol-
itary graves is encountered by a succeed-
ing expedition, everything is done to re-
pair the condition of the grave and the
marking stone or cross. Every explorer
has on his map the different points where
graves of departed ones who died in the
service are located. Pilgrimages to these
lonely shrines are frequently made when
the party happens within a few miles of
one.

As new expeditions start out and multi-
ply in numbers, the graves in the Arctic
increase, and already there are enough to
make a decent cemetery if collected in one
spot. In Greely's expedition in 1883 no
less than seventeen of his party died of
starvation, and others were lost through
drowning. Scarcely an expedition has
penetrated to any great distance beyond
the line of civilization without leaving one
or more of its party behind. The number
who perish through starvation, accident,
and from freezing, or even sickness, di-
minishes nearly every year because of a
better general knowledge of the conditions
of the north and the scientific prepara-
tions made to avert such troubles. Nev-
ertheless, the lonely graves of Arctic ex-
plorers must continue to increase and mul-
tiply until the secret of the North Pole is
wrested from the Ice King.

The most northerly of these Arctic graves

is that of a common English sailor, George Porter by name, who died in the Nares British Expedition in 1875. This lonely grave, which stands nearest the North Pole of any, is marked by a rude wooden cross. The grave has rarely been seen by human eyes since its erection, for it is located above the 83d degree of north latitude, a point reached only by a few recent explorers. It is not always possible to secure the wood suitable for a cross, and a heap of stones piled up must answer. Some of the Arctic graves are marked by more elaborate monuments than either the simple wooden cross or heap of stones. That of Captain Charles Francis Hall, in latitude 81 degrees and 31 minutes north, was originally marked by a heap of stones. Captain Hall died at Thank God Harbor in 1871, and in recognition of his services as an Arctic explorer it was decided to erect a more enduring monument to his memory. Consequently when the British polar expedition of 1875 was sent out it carried a brass tablet which was erected at the head of the lonely grave. This brass tablet is a conspicuous object of curiosity in the cold north, but it is more appropriate than the simple cross, as its inscription will always preserve the record of the grave's contents.

Even the Esquimaux assistants and dog-drivers sometimes receive as decent burial as those who employ them, and records of their graves are kept with as much care as if they had been the leaders of the expedition. Around Lady Franklin Bay there are several graves of seamen and Esquimaux drivers, and the region promises to become a popular Arctic cemetery. Rough boards and stones mark these places of burial, and on most of them there are some rude inscriptions which their companions carved to the best of their ability.

In Dr. Kane's expedition of 1853-5 several lost their lives, and their graves are scattered over Littleton Island and at Fern Rock. At the latter place Baker and Schubert were buried in the little observatory erected by the party, and a cross high upon a bowlder announces the presence of the dead to travelers long before they reach the place. At North Star Bay there are five other graves marked by rude crosses and piles of stones. These were unfortunate seamen from the British ship "North Star," which under command of Sir Edward Belcher went out in search of Sir John Franklin.

The duty of preserving and repairing these lonely Arctic graves is incumbent upon successive exploring parties who pass their way, and usually some new tribute of respect is left by those who realize that circumstances may some day compel them to fill a similar solitary Arctic grave. Photographs of these lonely graves will hereafter be taken by exploring parties, and thus a new record be obtained and preserved of all those who have lost their lives in the service. It has been found that some of these graves have been opened and desecrated by the Arctic wolves and the large burgomaster gulls. To make them more secure from such desecration, huge stones will hereafter be piled over the graves, wherever obtainable, and the bodies buried in the ice and snow to as great a depth as possible. But while these lonely graves are watched and tended by the successive exploring parties, the fascination of mystery which sur-

rounds the North Pole draws other pilgrims to the cold Arctic regions, many of whom must eventually fill new graves that will pave the way to man's greatest success of the twentieth century.

New York City.

SIGNAL-FIRES

I watch for springtime, not along the hill
Where far-off pines are blue above the snow;
I find her tokens where the woods are still
And where the willows grow.

Beneath them yet the snow is lying deep,
Tracked by wee woodland footsteps swift and shy;
The long white ponds are silent in their sleep,
While still the days go by.

What message, flashed from mountains far and white,
Told them of days the nearing sun shall bring?
What hope has stirred their hearts, and bid them light
The signal-fires of spring?

For through the branches where the snow-birds flit
Flames out the world's sweet hope in scarlet glow.

Spring is at hand, and I am sure of it;
The willows told me so!

— MABEL EARLE, in *Youth's Companion*.

THE NEWSPAPER TOLD

ADELBERT F. CALDWELL.

"I DON'T want a single birthday present this year—only in money," and Beth took a casual survey of her room, that strongly reminded one of a present-generation "Old Curiosity Shop." "I have everything I really need, and I don't believe there's one single square inch of room—no, not half so much—that I can spare for duplicates."

In the "chat corner," on a round mahogany table with its quaint claw legs, was a dainty, hand-painted "afternoon tea," and beside it a brightly polished chafing-dish, which Mary Norton declared made the most toothsome Welsh rabbit imaginable. "There must be something in the make," she insisted, as she ate a dainty bit only the evening before. "Indeed there is," rejoined Beth, laughing, "but it's not in the make of the dish!"

On the wall, over the inlaid fireplace, was a collection of Madonnas that showed exquisite artistic taste in its selection, while in the deep black walnut cases, on either side of the cozy window-seat, were books galore—almost all of them masterpieces.

Beth reached her foot for the treadle of the little flax-wheel that had belonged to her Great-grandmother Wheelock. Beth always liked to be doing something when planning.

"No, I don't want a single thing, only money; and I'm going to ask for a money remembrance from papa, mamma, grandma, Uncle Frank, and from—yes, from Aunt Ruth, though she says girls never will spend money for anything useful. And I'm not going to, this time, for myself! There! I came pretty near giving away my secret, didn't I?" she exclaimed, nodding playfully at her reflection in the mirror opposite. "But if

you know, Beth Thompson, don't you ever, ever tell. I don't want one of them to know whose birthday they're sharing."

Beth opened her tiny pocket tablet and made a careful memorandum. So busy was she, that she didn't realize how late it was till the tea-bell rang.

"I'll just read it over to see if I've got every one down. I'll have time, mamma hasn't come in from her drive yet. This isn't a charity donation like all the others I've helped get up. I think we make a mistake in always giving to those who are actually in want. My birthday, this year, is going to furnish a few little luxuries—perhaps I'd better call them comforts—to our little minister, Miss Lincoln, Grandma Tarbox, and to a number of such dear, good people who have to work hard continually just to keep along, without having a single thing they really don't need. It must be dreary living on bare necessities. They mustn't know whose birthday they're sharing; if they should, they'd feel they oughtn't to accept it, and 'just a little mean,' perhaps, as Mrs. Arnold said when mamma insisted on her having bread from our house when her baby was so ill. So, Beth, you must keep awfully mum!"

At the head of the list was Rev. Edward Ellis. "I must give him a ticket to the mountains—it won't cost much, and the rest will do him a world of good. He's worked too hard in our little church, and he shows it. He says he can't spend a cent of his salary for vacation while he's helping his sister through college. I'm glad Uncle Mason lives in Hillside; he'll just enjoy having Mr. Ellis there for a week.

"Grandma Tarbox next," read Beth from her little tablet. "How she'll like her church paper for a year—all her very own. It's been four years since she's felt she couldn't afford to take it.

"I'll get 'David Harum' for Miss Lincoln—she's been wanting it ever since 'twas published. I heard her tell mamma 'twould look out of place in a poor teacher's library, when there were so few reference books on the shelves.

"Betty Holmes must have a pair of new gloves. Hers could be worn some time yet, I presume, but they're awfully shabby. 'Twill be a really-and-truly birthday gift for her, for she's just my age. How she's been kept at home since her mother died, caring for all those little children—and she's always so sweet and patient! If anybody's a true Christian, Betty Holmes is.

"There! I've got ten birthday 'folkses,'" declared Beth, glancing hurriedly over the rest of the list, for Mrs. Thompson had returned and was calling.

Beth laid her tablet on the bureau, and hastened down to the tea-table where the whole family were waiting.

"Just in time, Beth," said Mr. Thompson. "Your Uncle Frank's in a troublesome quandary; perhaps you can help him out."

"I was saying, before you came in, that I couldn't think of a thing that would be really acceptable for the birthday of a certain girl I know. Wonder if you could assist me."

"If the girl you refer to," laughed Beth, "is just my age, and has as much of everything as I have, I am sure I can tell what

would be very agreeable — it's a money remembrance."

"Money?" repeated grandma, thinking she didn't hear correctly.

"Yes, grandma, money, for I've heard her *think* so — and this very day, too; and I heard her say to herself, not more than an hour ago, that she was going to ask for every gift this year to be in money. She doesn't want to tell why, for that's a secret."

"I feel greatly relieved," laughed Uncle Frank; and even Aunt Ruth said she thought she could be resigned — for Aunt Ruth did so dislike shopping.

On the birthday morning Beth sat with her tablet in her hand, and in her lap was a tiny pile of bills and coin.

"I've got enough for everything, just as I had planned," and Beth's rosy face reflected more than usual birthday happiness.

All the forenoon she was extremely busy — "on the go the whole time," declared grandma kindly. There were letters to write and gifts to do up, and to accompany each a loving birthday note from a friend, who wished the coming year a trifle brighter, to be made so for them by receiving just a bit of her birthday.

At the next Tuesday evening meeting, Mr. Ellis with a tremor in his voice thanked the unknown member of his little flock for a week of rest and recreation, and then he recounted the receiving of the birthday token and the loving note. "And I'll gratefully remember in my prayers the giver, whose name I may never know."

"I think I could tell him," thankfully whispered Miss Lincoln, as she pressed Beth's hand, while going down the aisle. "The newspaper wrapped about my bit of the birthday had on its margin the name of Beth Thompson."

Oxford, Me.

MISS PRISSY'S PERCEIVINGS

"I WENT to sew at Mis' Larkins's, last week," said Miss Prissy, with an energetic toss of her grey curls. Miss Prissy is the village dressmaker, and has known every middle-aged man and woman in it since he or she was in short clothes, so that her words are often those of mature wisdom. "'Nd I perceived [Miss Prissy is very fond of that word] that she had all the blinds down, ez usual. I never see anybody like Marietta Larkins fer keepin the house shet up. Ef it ain't to keep the carpets or the furniture covering from fading, it's a death in the fambly, 'nd they're pulled down out of respect. I'm glad I'm no relation to Marietta, fer I don't want no blinds pulled down fer me, dead or alive! My! it jest made me nervous to set there sewin' in that sepulchral gloom, 'nd her tellin' me, too, all day, how her second cousin had jest lost his wife, 'nd the details of Mary Ellen's attack of rheumatiz, 'nd how weak her own heart wuz, 'nd such cheerful bits of information."

"Ef I was Marietta Larkins I'd pull up the blinds. I don't only mean the settin'-room blinds, or the best-room blinds, literally speakin', but the blinds she's always pullin' down over her life to keep the sun out. Marietta ain't never had no very great of trouble; Jonas Larkins is a good husband 'nd a good provider, 'nd the children is all alive 'nd healthy; 'nd es fer clothes, Marietta's got two of the best silks in the village, ought to last her for years, 'nd the nicest bunnit in the place. But to hear her

talk, you'd think she'd seen nothin' but trouble. 'Nd ef you mention anybody else, she always shakes her head, 'nd says, 'Pore things!' 'nd goes on to explain what they've got to bear that ought to make them unhappy."

"Marietta Can't let the sun shine into her windows anywhere, if she kin help it — not a ray. She kin throw a gloom over any occasion in which she hez a part. I never wuz in the house Thanksgivin' day or Christmas, but I've perceived, in passin', that the blinds is down outside them days the same ez others, 'nd I guess it's the same inside, so to speak. 'Nd yet the sun's there, 'nd shinin' his best, 'nd other folks hez their blinds up, 'nd flowers bloomin' in the winders. Speakin' of flowers, I was down at Jane Marsh's, the day after I sewed for Marietta. Jane's hed about ez much ez I'd feel I could bear ef I wuz in her place. She's lost her husband, 'nd her boy's a cripple, 'nd they've got a mortgage that'll take them a lifetime to lift at the best. But Jane keeps her blinds up right along. She hed a whole row of tomato cans, with pink geraniums 'nd mignonette bloomin' in 'em, in the front winder, 'nd the sunshine streamin' in acrost the floor, ez cheerful ez you please. 'Nd she hed so many pleasant happenin's — her Cousin Si hed sent her a basket of fine winter apples, 'nd she'd got a splendid new pattern fer a braided rug from Mis' Cole, 'nd Johnny's foot was better, 'nd so on."

"'Nd there's Marietta, with all her blessin's, 'nd her blinds down! Well, it takes all kinds of people to make a world, ez they say, but seems to me the world could git along with very few of Marietta's kind, 'nd not suffer any great from the lack of variety!" And Miss Prissy finished her seam with a jerk, and set to work to re-thread her needle. — HELEN ROSS LAIRD, in *Well-spring*.

OUR LOSS IN MEMBERS One Woman's View-Point

MANY and various are the explanations of the decadence of Methodism — the slight gain of one-half of one per cent., and the loss of twenty thousand probationers.

From the time of Susannah Wesley, Mary Fletcher and Barbara Heck, women have formed the majority in the meetings of all kinds, save the official and law-making. The progress of the Spirit of Christ had broken this and that fetter till women were everywhere else in the church — teaching, singing, praying, preaching, raising money, organizing and executing.

It dawned upon some noble men in the ministry and laity, who were quite delivered from the last vestiges of Orientalism, that she would make worthy representation of the interests of the church, and also might like to have something to say in the making of the laws which governed her. After much agitation, the rejection of Frances Willard, Mary Nind, and their *confrères*, the submission of the question to the church — certain Lay Conferences elected women as delegates or substitutes to the General Conference at Cleveland in 1896. To the astonishment of all friends of the cause, they betrayed their trust. Those behind the scenes told us they were subjected to a pressure that only heroic souls, long trained to storm and stress, could have withstood. "They were besought, cajoled, threatened, persecuted — it was infamous!" was the language of one whose lofty sense of justice was outraged.

The outcome was a spectacle well befitting the Dark Ages. The General Conference closed, and all things appeared as before. In reality, a great change, with far-reaching consequences, had been wrought. The

earnest, thoughtful women, of all classes and conditions, seemed suddenly to find some great attraction in their own gatherings of all kinds. Membership in both the Woman's Foreign and Woman's Home Missionary Societies rapidly increased. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in at least one Methodist centre, has since carried off the national banner for increased membership.

Literary clubs sprang up like flowers in springtime, and in many towns were largely composed of and officered by Methodist women. Deaconesses have multiplied till they are seen upon the streets of many cities, great and small. Methodist women have discovered that they are Daughters of the American Revolution, and have found an affinity for the Suffrage Association, and more time for the Woman's Christian Association, with its many departments.

Some one asks, "Do you mean, by some collusion, women planned a hegira, and departed from the church portals to all these?"

Not at all. We mean what Nicolay and Hay mean in their "Life of Lincoln," when they say: "In 1780 and 1781, a large number of families took up their line of march, and in the latter year a considerable contingent of women joined the little army of pioneers, impelled by an instinct which they themselves probably but half comprehended."

We mean, though women attend the regular services of the church, and still constitute the majority of worshipers, she goes elsewhere when she wishes an expanse for enthusiasm, where she can show her deep devotion to Christ and all Christ-like work, and breathe deep soul-breaths without criticism. She goes, in most cases, by an attraction she herself scarcely notices or understands. 'Tis "as though she had received fresh and momentous intelligence from that high council of things animate which knows more than men know, and prophesies without the laborious consequence of science."

Do we hear some oracular brother say: "We never meant to make you feel less at home in the prayer-meeting, and we are even willing you should come to the quarterly conference as a steward, class-leader, or Epworth League president;" adding, with charming naiveté, "As frequently we know not where else to look for any one who will give the work the thought and care it demands; but as for the General Conference, you must be Scriptural and 'keepers at home.'"

We fear, my brother, that you are too late. We have not been "keepers at home" for a hundred years or so, in the Oriental sense the apostle meant. We understand perfectly that the church is quite willing to violate the literal rendering, and receive all our work in every department, till the one is reached which concerns most the whole membership. We are "suffered to teach" in the Sabbath-school, where we vote in the board, and rule over mixed classes of adults, and sometimes over the whole school as superintendent or assistant. We can manage a business of church furnishing, and raise the money by entertainments, where we remain often till nearly midnight, going home with Brother Jones or Smith, who goes our way. We even buy the chair and desk the brother of eminence occupies to dedicate the church, who has told the world in covert terms that good morals will be jeopardized if women should be on General Conference committees that adjourn at late hours. We are permitted, without license, to preach and hold revival services, and it might be edifying to discover what proportion of the slight per cent. of gain is the result of the work of women evangelists. Since the last General Conference we have done all these, continually hearing the low refrain, "O consistency! thou art a jewel."

We understand exactly what is expected

of us. But when refined persons discover that they are not asked to the best room in the house, they perceive barriers, and at length find their work and fellowship in more congenial environment.

We grieve over the dying embers of revival fires, the almost buried love-feast, the cold, formal prayer-meetings, remembering the holy *abandon* with which our mothers and grandmothers poured out their souls before ever these questions of relationship had been raised.

Even a woman's devotion cannot withstand a paralyzing shock, to be asked in a solemn tone by a brother, after a meeting where she has taken part and he has been a looker-on: "Do you know the Bishops are all opposed to the woman movement?" She quietly replies, "All but one, or possibly two, I believe," and passes out, conscious that the church of her childhood, where souls were nurtured and garnered, with its freedom and warmth of spiritual power, is only a beautiful memory. The church is no longer the hearthstone where all interests converge, and whence all light radiates. Or, to use a more modern figure, the Methodist dynamo is sending power to the regions beyond at the sacrifice of her own light of life and water of life.

We hear that the reason no agitation of "the woman question" appears in print is because it might interfere with equal representation. We assure our brethren no fears need exist. We think we voice the majority of women when we say no special interest in this subject remains among women. We find such broad fields for development of all our powers, such comradeship, so many representatives of our Saviour upon whom to pour out our alabaster boxes, that it is seldom mentioned. We believe that Christ himself goes before us, opening doors "that no man can shut," and gives us grapes of Eschol for reward.

If the time ever comes when the need of the church is very great, equal representation a fact and not a name, and Barak says, "If thou wilt go with me, then I will go," Deborah may reply, "I will surely go with thee, notwithstanding the journey thou takest shall not be for thine honor; for the Lord shall sell Sisera into the hand of a woman." — JUSTITIA, in *Western Christian Advocate*.

April

We hear no step, but from her brown hands tossed
Green blades of grass and tender flowers are spread;
From soulless clods stung through with winter frost
New life comes forth divinely heralded.

— Benjamin F. Leggett.

BOYS AND GIRLS

WHAT EDITH FOUND

IT was a bright Sunday afternoon. Edith had been to church in the morning, and afterward to Sunday-school. She had had a long but pleasant walk home, and then, after dinner, she had amused the baby while mamma was teaching Bible verses to the three other children. After that she had devoured her library book and still there was an hour to spare before mamma would need her help again.

She was beginning to wonder what she should do, when grandma, who was making a visit to the family, stopped her reading to say: "Edith, I was just thinking how pleasant it would be to look for Bible verses about flowers. Have you ever done it?"

"I think not, grandma, but it would be

a lovely thing to do. I'll get my Bible right away."

"Then get your mother's Bible dictionary, too, and some writing paper and a pencil."

All these things were quickly produced, and then Edith seated herself by grandma's side.

In the first place, as the spring was opening, they tried to find something appropriate to the season. Grandma quickly turned to the Song of Solomon and read: "The winter is past, the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come."

"Isn't that beautiful?" exclaimed Edith. "I should like to know what sort of flowers were blooming where that was written."

"Travelers tell us that a multitude of flowers have their home in the Holy Land. If you will look at the first verse in this chapter you may find two of them mentioned."

Edith read, "I am the rose of Sharon and the lily of the valleys."

"Let's try to find something about the rose of Sharon," suggested grandma.

By consulting the Bible dictionary, they learned that when the ancient poet wrote of the flower, and that also when the prophet Isaiah said, "The desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose," they probably meant not the true rose at all, but a fragrant narcissus which abounds in the plain of Sharon. It is a great favorite in the East even now, and during the time of its blooming it is sold in the bazaars just as flowers from the woods and fields are offered for sale along the streets of New York. When Edith looked again at the words, "the lily of the valleys," she noticed that a reference was made to a verse in Hosea which she speedily hunted up. It proved to be so beautiful that she committed it to memory. Here is the verse: "I will be as the dew unto Israel: he shall blossom as the lily, and cast forth his roots as Lebanon."

While she was learning these words, grandma was searching for information about the lilies. She found that probably a white and fragrant sort once grew along the coast, and that this might have been spoken of as the lily of the valleys. Her book also told her that flowers resembling the lily, such as tulips, hyacinths, irises and the gladioli are common in Palestine and that the Arabs speak of all these as lilies. The only true lily now growing in Palestine is the scarlet martagon.

While grandma was giving this information, or, rather, just as she stopped giving it, Edith bethought herself of a small book in her mother's possession called "Pressed Flowers from the Holy Land." Having borrowed it, she turned to the page on which had been placed the Lily of the Field, or the Anemone Coronaria.

"Look at this, grandma!" she exclaimed, triumphantly. "Here's something real. No guess-work about this, for it was actually picked in Palestine."

Grandma was delighted to see the dark red flower actually before her eyes, and she reverently repeated: "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin: And yet I say unto you, that even Solomon in all

his glory was not arrayed like one of these."

"I think I'll make a picture of that flower and copy the verse," said Edith.

"That's an excellent plan," responded her grandmother. So Edith, who was skilful with the pencil and had begun to use water-colors quite well, made a very pretty copy of the flower, placing the verse beneath it in neat, clear handwriting. While she was busy with the picture she was thinking at the same time how Jesus must have loved to see the beautiful flowers which bloomed so abundantly around Nazareth of Galilee, and she was glad that in the wonderful life into which so much of sadness entered there came the sweet cheer and comfort of the ministry of flowers.

When her picture and verse were finished she presented them to grandma, who placed the sheet of paper in her Bible, saying that whenever she should look at it there would come the remembrance of a most delightful hour. — MARY JOANNA PORTER, in *Christian Intelligencer*.

Too Big or Too Little

"I SHOULD think, Tommy," said his father, "that you might find some boy to play with you. Now, what's the matter with Johnny Jenkins and the little Dobbs boy?"

"Poh! why, they're a whole year younger than I am," said Tommy, contemptuously; "I couldn't play with them."

"Well, there are Jack Spear and Willie Harlow," said his father; "won't they do?"

"Yes, but they're a year older than I am," said Tommy, wistfully, "so the mean skins won't play with me." — *Harper's Bazar*.

Mellin's Food

IN the matter of food, the adult person having obtained his growth only requires to repair the waste and maintain the bodily heat; but the little one not only has this to do, but must also provide for an enormously rapid growth and development in addition. This cannot be done on an unsuitable diet. The infant must have a suitable diet.

Mellin's Food and milk is a suitable diet; approved and used by the medical profession all over the world, Mellin's Food has become the principal diet of thousands of infants. Mellin's Food and milk is a diet which contains sufficient necessary nutritive elements in the proper form and in the right proportion.

Lately there has been talk about preparing cow's milk for babies by the doctors, and articles are being written by the hundred describing methods of fixing and preparing it; experience tells me, however, that Mellin's Food, prepared as directed on the bottles, to suit the age of the child, is good enough to raise a family of seven and lose none of them.

Dr. E. J. KEMPF
Jasper, Ind.

I use Mellin's Food for my baby and recommend it to all mothers whose babies do not seem to thrive on nature's food. I have tried various artificial foods with my babies and can freely say nothing compares with Mellin's Food. My little girl, now eight months old, seemed to stop growing at about four months old, lost flesh, became pale. Our physician said she needed more nourishment, and we then began the use of Mellin's Food, and the improvement in baby was wonderful. She now is the picture of health and a very flattering advertisement for Mellin's Food. She has never been sick or had to take any medicine since I began giving her the Food.

Mrs. F. D. MARTIN
Lakota, Texas

SEND A POSTAL FOR A FREE
SAMPLE OF MELLIN'S FOOD

Mellin's Food Co., Boston, Mass.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Second Quarter Lesson III

SUNDAY, APRIL 15, 1900.

MARK 5: 22-24, 35-43.

REV. W. O. HOLWAY, D. D., U. S. N.

THE DAUGHTER OF JAIRUS
RAISED

I Preliminary

1. GOLDEN TEXT: *He is risen, as he said.* — Matt. 28: 6.

2. DATE: A. D. 28, in the autumn.

3. PLACE: Capernaum.

4. PARALLEL NARRATIVES: Matt. 9: 18-26; Luke 8: 41-56.

5. HOMEREADINGS: Monday — Mark 5: 22-24, 35-43. Tuesday — Mark 5: 25-34. Wednesday — Luke 7: 11-17. Thursday — Mark 6: 1-6. Friday — John 11: 19-27. Saturday — John 11: 32-45. Sunday — 1 John 5: 9-15.

II Introductory

It was probably at the close of the feast given by Matthew in Jesus' honor, that a ruler of the synagogue, named Jairus, held in high respect by the people, came to Him. Pressing through the throng and falling at His feet, with every mark of deep emotion — "with broken words, which in the original still sound as though they were interrupted and rendered incoherent by bursts of grief" — he told Jesus that his little daughter, twelve years old, his only child, was lying at the point of death, and begged Him to come and lay His hand upon her and restore her to health and life. Touched by the father's grief, Jesus at once started towards the ruler's house, surrounded by a denser throng than usual, excited beyond measure with curiosity and expectation.

On the way there occurred the remarkable incident of the healing of the woman who had suffered for twelve years from a bloody flux. Resuming their walk to the house of Jairus, whose anguish was doubtless intensified by every moment's delay, a messenger came to meet them with fatal tidings. "Thy daughter is dead," he said to the ruler; "why troublest thou the Master any further?" Jesus overheard the message, but did not turn back. Comforting the ruler with the words, "Fear not, only believe," they proceeded to the house, which they found filled with the hired mourners and flute-players. Leaving the multitude outside, and taking with Him only Peter, James and John, He entered the dwelling. His attempts to still the lamentations by stating that the maid was "not dead, but only sleeping,"

were received with scornful derision; they knew well that she was dead. He therefore dismissed them from the house; and then, quiet being restored, He entered the chamber of death with only the parents and the three disciples. Taking the little child by the hand, He pronounced the simple words, "*Talitha cumi*," — Damsel, arise," — and, to the amazement and joy of the parents, her life came to her immediately, and she arose and walked. Probably to avoid inconvenient notoriety, Jesus bade them keep the miracle silent, and then directed that the little girl be fed.

III Expository

22. And behold. R. V. omits the word "behold." There cometh — to Matthew's house, which, quite likely, was near the sea-side; for, according to Matthew's account, Jairus came while Jesus was discoursing at the close of the feast given at his house. One of the rulers of the synagogue — probably the *rosh hakkeneseth*, or chief elder of the synagogue, and therefore holding the highest religious and social position in Capernaum. Peloubet suggests that the synagogue was "probably the very one which the Roman centurion had built for the Jews (Luke 7: 1-9), and where this ruler must have frequently heard Jesus preach, and where he had seen Him work miracles." Jairus — meaning, "he will enlighten." Fell (R. V., "falleth") at his feet — in Matthew, "worshipped"; not necessarily implying divine honor, rather the Oriental salutation of profound respect.

23, 24. Besought him greatly — R. V., "beseecheth him much;" with many words, or with much agitation. My little daughter — "one word in the original, a diminutive of affection; compare the German *Tochterlein*" (Schaff). According to Luke, she was twelve years old, and an only child. Lieth (R. V., "is") at the point of death. — The varying accounts in the parallel narratives are explained by Trench: "Mark and Luke speak of her as dying when the father came, Matthew as already dead. Yet these differences are not hard to adjust. He left her at the last gasp; he knew that she could scarcely be living now; and yet, having no notice of her death, he at one moment expressed himself in one language, at the next in another. Come and lay thy hands upon her. — He had faith, but not the centurion's faith, that our Lord could heal by His word alone. The strong emotions of the father are exhibited in the abrupt, elliptical style of the original. May be healed, etc. — R. V., "may be made whole and live." Went with him — attended by His disciples (Matt. 9: 19) and a denser throng than usual. "They were pressing together upon His person" (Morison); "suffocating, stifling Him" (Alexander). Our lesson omits the next ten verses.

35, 36. While he yet spake — to the woman whom He had just healed. There came — R. V., "they came." Thy daughter

is dead. — Suspense was over; hope was extinguished; the dread certainty must be accepted. Why troublest thou the Master? — Why worry Him, now that she is past cure and beyond His power? The idea of His raising the dead to life never once entered their thoughts. As soon as Jesus heard the word that was spoken — in R. V., "But Jesus, not heeding the word spoken." Be not afraid, only believe. — Luke adds: "And she shall be made whole." Besides these words of comfort, spoken just at the right moment, the faith of Jairus must have been greatly supported by the miracle he had just witnessed.

37, 38. Suffered no man to follow, etc. — The eager, curious multitude were forbidden; and of the apostles, only the three who comprised "the inner circle" were permitted to accompany Him. The same selection was made for the Transfiguration, Gethsemane, etc. Seeth the tumult. — The wailings had already begun. Burial must be speedy in hot countries, and the body of the child had been quickly prepared for the grave. Being the child of a ruler, the "tumult" was excessive — not restricted to two flute-players and one mourning woman, which the Rabbinic rule prescribed, but produced by many voices and flutes. The wailing was an ancient custom, and also in vogue among the Greeks and Romans. It still exists. "There are in every city and community women exceedingly cunning in this business. They are always sent for and kept in readiness. They weep, howl, beat their breasts and tear their hair, according to contract" (Thomson).

This purchased grief was intended to make the occasion of death important, to distribute the impression of sorrow over many, and lighten the grief of the friends. Thus it was mere heathenish vanity (Lange).

39. Why make ye this ado (R. V., "tumult")? — The first step was to stop this horrible uproar. The damsel is not dead, but sleepeth. — From the Saviour's standpoint ("who hath abolished death") death was but a sleep which He had power to waken from. So in the case of Lazarus, He said, "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth, but I go that I may awake him out of sleep. Then said His disciples, Lord, if he sleep, he shall do well. Then said Jesus unto them plainly, Lazarus is dead" (John 11: 11, 12, 14).

To speak of death as a sleep is an image common, I suppose, to all languages and nations. Thereby the reality of the death is not denied, but only the fact implicitly assumed, that death will be followed by a resurrection, as sleep is by an awakening. He, the Lord of life, takes away that word of fear, "She is dead," and puts in its room that milder word which gives promise of an awakening, "She sleepeth" (Trench).

40. In R. V. the verse reads as follows: "And they laughed Him to scorn. But He, having put them all forth, taketh the father of the child and her mother and them that were with Him, and goeth in where the child was." The paid mourners received our

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Lord's statement with derisive laughter. They had seen death too many times to be mistaken, and they interpreted His words literally. As being no longer needed, and as being unfitted by their spirit to be present at the solemn act of raising the dead to life, He thrust them out. Only the father, mother and the three disciples entered with him the chamber of death—the "upper room," probably.

Observe the incidental evidence of the father's faith: Though the maiden is dead he allows the mourning to be stopped and the mourners to be sent away. Christ is truly "master" in this house (Abbott).

41. Took the damsel by the hand. — It was cold and dead, but it did not long remain so. He need not have touched her; the word would have been sufficient; but for the sake of those present He took her hand, and thereby established a visible connection between Himself and her. *Talitha cumi* — the vernacular Aramaic, the language of the country, meaning, "Rise, my child!"

It is in harmony with the sublime familiarity of Jesus on all the points of this subject, which men had consecrated with all solemn symbols as the one great dread of the race, that He should have used the dear mother-call to this little girl — *Talitha cumi* — as if she only had slept soundly for a night. . . . Over every silent grave the ear of faith can hear the words, I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in Me never dies (C. H. Hall).

42, 43. Straightway — no waiting, no delay. The damsel arose — according to Luke, "her spirit came again." Walked — a sign of complete restoration. Were astonished (R.V., "amazed"). — Their joy and gratitude were apparently held in abeyance by their amazement. They were too startled at first to be happy. "It was the first miracle which manifested the Master as Lord over death and life" (Cook). Charged them straitly (R.V., "much"). — "A tumult might be excited, the carnal expectations about the Messiah might be roused" (Schaff). No man should know it — not to talk about it. Of course the miracle would be known; but the parents and disciples might decline to publish it. Something should be given her to eat. — This would bring the parents to their senses; "a precaution the more necessary, as the parents, in that ecstatic moment, might easily have forgotten it" (Trench).

The whole account of this incident is inconsistent with the idea that the maiden was simply raised from slumber or a fainting-fit. She is reported dead by the messenger (ver. 35); is known to be dead by the bystanders (Luke 8: 53); on Christ's taking her by the hand her spirit returns to her again (Luke 8: 55; comp. 1 Kings 17: 21, 22), though this does not of itself necessarily imply her death (comp. Judges 15: 19), and the account of the cure implies, not a natural awakening from sleep, but a miraculous resurrection from the dead. It seems to me unquestionable that the historian believed in the death and the miraculous resurrection from the dead of this maiden (L. Abbott).

IV Illustrative

1. Every supreme need, then, gives to him who has it, whoever he is, a claim on the Son of man. It is not the claim of worthiness, but of humanity. When the freed slave, Sojourner Truth, was telling the pathetic story of her child who had been stolen from her and sold, she said, "I didn't rightly know which way to turn; but I went to the Lord and I said to him, 'O Lord, if I was as rich as you be, and you was as poor as I be, I'd help you, you know I would; and oh, do help me!'" and I felt sure He would, and He did." She was doing just what the New Testament exhorts us to do. "We have not a high priest that cannot be

touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but one that hath been in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. Let us therefore draw near with boldness unto the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy, and may find grace to help us in time of need" (Monday Sermons).

2. The simplest and most obvious use of sorrow is to remind of God. Jairus and the woman, like many others, came to Christ from a sense of want. It would seem that a certain shock was needed to bring us in contact with reality. We are not conscious of our breathing till obstruction makes it felt. We are not aware of the possession of a heart till some disease, some sudden joy or sorrow, rouses it into extraordinary action. And we are not conscious of the mighty cravings of our half-divine humanity; we are not aware of the God within us, till some chasm yawns which must be filled or till the rending asunder of our affections forces us to become fearfully conscious of a need. And this, too, is the reply to a rebellious question which our hearts are putting perpetually: "Why am I treated so? Why is my health, or my child, taken from me? What have I done to deserve this? So Job passionately complained that God had set him up as a mark to empty His quiver on. The reply is, that gifts are granted to elicit our affections; they are resumed to elicit them still more; for we never know the value of a blessing till it is gone. Health, children — we must lose them before we know the love which they contain (Robertson).

Overcome by the Woods Madness

ONE of the woodsmen had told me of a waterfall on a trout stream of considerable size, says W. J. Stillman in the April *Atlantic*, which emptied into a lake near by us, and, in the hope of finding a subject on it, I took the boat one afternoon, and began to follow the course of the stream up from the mouth. After a half mile of clear and navigable water it became so clogged with fallen trees that more lifting than paddling was required, and as its course was extremely tortuous I occasionally got out and examined the vicinity of the stream bed and the course above, if perchance there might be better navigation beyond. On one of the digressions I suddenly came on the stream running back on its previous course and parallel to it. Instantly, in the twinkling of an eye, the entire landscape seemed to have changed its bearings; the sun, which was clear in the sky, it being about three o'clock, shone to me out of the north, and it was impossible to convince myself that my senses deceived me, or accept the fact that the sun must be in the southwest, the general direction from which the stream was flowing, and that to get home again, I must turn my back to it, if I had lost my boat, as seemed certain. Then began to come over me, like an evil spell, the bewilderment, and the panic which accompanied it, and which, fortunately, I recognized from the experiences I knew of, and I was aware that if I gave way to it I was a lost man beyond any finding by the woodsmen, even if they attempted to track me. Fresh wolf-tracks were plenty all along the bank of the stream, panthers and bears abounded in that section, and the wilderness beyond me was never explored and hardly penetrable, so dense was the undergrowth of dwarf firs and swamp cedars. I had one terrible moment of clear consciousness that if I went astray at that juncture no human being would ever know where I was, and the absolute necessity of recovering my sense of the points of the compass was clear to me. By a strong effort of the will, I repressed the growing panic, sat down on a log, and covered my face with

my hands, and waited — I had no idea how long — but until I felt quite calm; and when I looked out on the landscape again, I found the sun in his proper place and the landscape as I had known it. I walked back to my boat without difficulty and went home, and I never lost my head again while I frequented the wilderness.

General Conference Transportation

The Railway Passenger Associated Lines have now granted reduced rates from all parts of the country to Chicago, as per details below: —

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The committee expect to pay delegates' traveling expenses on the basis of the reduced railway rates, and the necessary expenses en route, by the usual direct route to Chicago. If some of our members should come by circuitous routes, or take excursion tickets with long-time limits, they could hardly expect the church to pay the additional cost, if any.

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OUR BOOK TABLE

Wagner. By Charles A. Lidgley. With Illustrations and Portraits. E. P. Dutton & Co.: New York. Price, \$1.25.

This series of "The Master Musicians," edited by Frederick J. Crowest, is not only given a hearty and appreciative welcome by musical people, but by the larger general public. This volume leaves nothing lacking to those who desire to come close and to see and know this great musical master. The volume is very attractive as an illustration of the best art of book-making. The type is clear, the illustrations excellent, and the binding very artistic.

Salmon Portland Chase. By Albert Bushnell Hart. Houghton, Mifflin & Company: Boston. Price, \$1.25.

This volume in the series of "American Statesmen" will receive a hearty welcome. Salmon P. Chase was an American of great mold, living in perilous times. He was really a great and a good man, but with the small infirmities that usually adhere so tenaciously to men of his type. The biographer has proven himself large enough for his subject. There is a refreshing spirit of freedom and nonchalance in the writer, showing the purpose to deal loyally with his subject, but above all to honor the truth. This characteristic is evidenced in the unique dedication of the book, so brief that we here reproduce it: "To Albert Gaillard Hart, Abolitionist, Underground-Railroad Conductor, Liberty Man, Union Soldier, a Son's Gratitude." It is only necessary to state what the author laid out for himself, and this is what he says: "It is not the purpose of this volume to give a detailed account of Mr. Chase's private life, nor even to describe fully his long, eventful, and varied public career, but rather to present him as the central figure in those episodes which are of great historic importance—the western political antislavery movement, the financial measures of the Civil War, and the process of judicial reconstruction. The biography is, therefore, intended to be a brief history of these three epochs as seen through the activity of the antislavery leader, the financier, and the jurist."

The Foundations of English Literature: A Study of the Development of English Thought and Expression, from Beowulf to Milton. By Fred Lewis Pattee, Professor of English and Rhetoric in the Pennsylvania State College. Silver, Burdett & Company: Boston, New York, Chicago. Price, \$1.50.

In this new work, as in his admirable "History of American Literature," Prof. Pattee has kept constantly in view the civil and religious history of the people whose literature he studies. The spirit of the age, the condition and the temper of all classes, the development of new ideals and of new institutions, the various influences

that have come from other lands to mold and modify native characteristics, are carefully noted at every step. The heterogeneous character of the early inhabitants of Britain, had a marked effect upon English literature. Beginning with the primitive Britons who were largely Celts, there followed the conquest of Britain by the Romans, the invasions of the Saxon tribes, the Teutons, the Danes, and the Normans. All these various elements are mixed in the English blood, and have left their traces in the literature of the country. No one who reads the book can fail to be struck with the skill and ability with which Prof. Pattee has traced predisposing tendencies and marked their cumulative force.

One Year of Sunday School Lessons for Young Children. A Manual for Teachers and Parents. Presenting a series of Sunday-school Lessons, Selected, Arranged and Adapted for the Use of the Youngest Classes. By Florence U. Palmer. The Macmillan Co.: New York. Price, \$1.

This is a remarkable book, evidently prepared by one who has a genius for doing just the work to which she has set herself. She knows the child mind and nature, and has, therefore, arranged a series of lessons that will be greatly helpful in teaching other teachers of Sunday-school children how to improve their work. It will be a suggestive and stimulating book for all Sunday-school teachers. The illustrations with each lesson are taken from the great masters.

The Brick Moon and Other Stories. By Edward Everett Hale. Little, Brown & Co.: Boston.

Written by their genial author thirty and more years ago, this collection of eight stories, forming the fourth volume in the issue of his complete works, will revive pleasing memories in some minds, and will be greeted by younger readers who will find them as fresh and enticing as when they helped a generation ago to make the reputation of one of America's best story-tellers.

The Story of Eclipses. Simply Told for General Readers. By George F. Chambers, F. R. A. S. D. Appleton & Co.: New York. Price, 50 cents.

The present volume in the "Library of Useful Stories" is intended by the author as a sequel to his other two books entitled, respectively, the "Story of the Solar System," and the "Story of the Stars." It has been written not only as a necessary complement, but because public attention is already being directed to the approaching total eclipse of the sun on May 28, 1900.

Archibald Malmaison. By Julian Hawthorne. Illustrated. Funk & Wagnalls Co.: New York. Price, \$1.25.

This is a re-issue, "with a new bib and tucker" in the shape of an introductory chapter of explanatory "afterthoughts," of the weird but powerful story written twenty years ago, and antedating, therefore, the familiar psychic phenomena and



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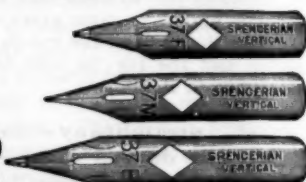
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The Living Age. Vols. 222, 223. The Living Age Co.: Boston.

To our readers who are familiar with the weekly issues of this appropriately-named magazine, which permits nothing valuable in the range of contemporary thought to escape its scrutiny, no commendation of these bound volumes which preserve in permanent shape the issues of the last half of the year 1899 will be necessary. To the benighted few who have not seen the *Living Age*, we suggest that not an hour be wasted until they procure a copy.

The Land of Song. Book I, for Primary Grades; Book II, for Lower Grammar Grades; Book III, for Upper Grammar Grades. Selected by Katharine H. Shute. Edited by Larkin Duntan, L.L. D. Silver, Burdett & Company: Boston.

It is into the alluring "land of song" that the little child steps with the first lullaby sung over him to which his awakening sense gives heed, with the first simple rhymes from Mother Goose told into his delighted ears; and the compilers of these volumes have done well to introduce some of these crude familiar jingles and melodies into Book I, since not all children have had the happy privilege of enjoying them in the nursery. The selections in Part I. are simple enough for the youngest primary pupils, and in Parts II. and III., although the poems are longer and more defined, yet they are not too complex for young readers. Taken together, these books constitute a little library of poetry and song in themselves, and whether used for school or home reading, will do much to cultivate a taste for the best in literature.

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THE CONFERENCES

MAINE CONFERENCE

Augusta District

Farmington.—Since the last report, 5 have been received into full membership. The subscriptions for the debt are being paid promptly, and the debt will be a thing of the past by the time the Annual Conference meets. The Senior and Junior Epworth Leagues are doing excellent work. The Sunday-school is increasing in interest and attendance. Monthly missionary exercises are held. The home department has increased its membership to 60. Quite an advance will be shown in the benevolences. The invitation to the pastor, Rev. W. P. Lord, to return for the second year was most hearty.

Kingfield.—The mother of the pastor has recently died. Wherever she was known she was spoken of in terms of the highest praise. Her death occurred at East Livermore, where she had lived during recent years. Notwithstanding the difficulties of the situation at Kingfield and the large field to be covered by his labors, and though hindered in some measure by sickness, Rev. F. H. Billington has done good work on this charge, and the situation at Kingfield has improved over a year ago. Thanks are due to those who while not members of the church have shown a readiness to help. At Christmas time the pastor received a present of a fine fur coat, and Mrs. Billington a beautiful spring rocker, from Kingfield friends; and from Stratton a purse of \$20 was presented to them. The quarterly conference gave the pastor a unanimous invitation to return another year.

Wilton.—Our church here continues to lose by the removal of members from the village. It is hoped that the tide will soon change. The pastor, Rev. H. Hewitt, has requested a change to another field this coming Conference.

Leeds and Greene.—Rev. F. H. Hall continues his work at Cobb Divinity School. He and Mrs. Hall are much loved by the people on all parts of the charge, and their return is most earnestly desired. The kindness of the people, shown in many ways, is highly appreciated by pastor and wife.

Winthrop.—Rev. F. C. Norcross has a strong hold here. His return for the second year was unanimously requested by the officials and other members present at a largely attended meeting.

Madison.—The invitation of the Congregational Church has been accepted, and our services will be held in their edifice Sunday afternoons, and in the evening service we unite with them. At a meeting held Monday evening, March 12, the day following the fire which destroyed our church, it was the unanimous opinion that we must build for the future in replacing our church, and a committee was appointed to solicit funds. This church deserves the help

of the Church Extension and Church Aid Societies in its work of rebuilding. C. F. P.

Lewiston District

South Paris.—Evangelist Gale has recently conducted union revival services here with good results. Twenty have expressed preference for the Methodist Church. Old alienations have been healed. One man drove twenty-five miles to make confession and secure reconciliation. On Sunday, March 4, a goodly number of the young converts partook of the sacrament of the Supper. At the evening service, besides many prayers, there were fifty testimonies. The Sunday-school has an average attendance of 75, and all the departments are increasing in interest. The pastor's wife is superintendent of the infant department, and she has a large attendance. Ten copies of ZION'S HERALD are taken. Two have recently joined from probation. The pastor has made a large number of calls. The League is doing well. During the present pastorate twenty who were connected with the society have died whose average age was seventy years. The church now has four members over eighty years old. The church has an endowment to aid in current expenses and the cause of missions of nearly \$4,000. It has one of the best parsonages on the district. The Junior League has paid for the materials for repairing the vestry. The old parsonage is rented on favorable terms. Rev. I. A. Bean and his wife have a large place in the hearts of the people.

Norway.—Business has not been very good here; wages in the shoe factory are low, and consequently finances have languished. But under somewhat discouraging circumstances Pastor Lewis has worked hard, and not without visible results. As a result of special services 8 have joined on probation, and these with others are expected to soon join in full. At *Bolster's Mills*, an out-appointment, the pastor's services are highly appreciated.

Harpwell and Orr's Island.—Rev. C. H. Young has put in one year of hard, earnest work. Recently he has been delivering temperance sermons and lectures that were much needed, and have been highly commended by the people and the press. During his last visit the presiding elder spoke twice upon the same theme. Mr. Young has been elected supervisor of schools. His return for a second year is unanimously desired. About two hundred calls have been made during the last quarter. The League is doing well.

Chebeague.—Rev. F. Grovenor has so far recovered from his sickness as to do full work. The presiding elder is a specially welcome guest to this parsonage. No other visitor has tarried for the night since his last round in the fall. The Sunday-school has had an average of 50. One has recently joined on probation. Five hundred calls have been made. The list of ZION'S HERALDS has grown from two to nine. Repairs have been made to the amount of \$125. Some of this has been in the form of new fur-

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niture. Bills are all paid. Forty per cent. of the membership attend class-meeting. Finances are in good condition. Benevolences will be considerably in advance of last year. Mr. Grovenor's return was unanimously requested.

Long Island.—Cottage-meetings have been held during the winter with excellent results. Twelve or fifteen have been converted or reclaimed. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Congdon, has been much encouraged. Mrs. Congdon's health is greatly improved. The presiding elder recently gave a lecture that was well attended. The people gathered in quite a good deal of merchandise that was thrown overboard from the wrecked steamer "California."

Yarmouth.—Rev. C. A. Brooks is still having great crowds at his Sunday evening services. The morning preaching service is also largely attended. Class-meetings are at flood-tide. A course of three lectures has recently been given by Rev. E. O. Thayer, D. D., Rev. Luther Freeman, Ph. D., and the presiding elder. The Yarmouth Brass Band, the second best in the State it is claimed, proffered their services and added greatly to the interest of the occasion. The success of this enterprise at Yarmouth has been simply phenomenal. This is one of the best places to invest a portion of our Thank Offering. A big boy weighing 121-2 pounds came to the parsonage on March 4.

Lewiston, Hammond St.—The pastor, Rev. H. C. Wilson, recently preached a special sermon to a large number of probationers; they are mostly young people. They came in a body and occupied front pews. It is worthy of imitation. The Sunday morning congregations are large and steadily increasing. The Sunday evening evangelistic service has a throng of young

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people, and seldom does a week pass without some one saying "Pray for me." The finances are in an excellent condition.

Beyond our Borders.—My work is such that I am frequently in Portland. I doubt if our pulpits have been filled more ably and our work pushed more vigorously for many years.

A. S. L.

Portland District

Kennebunk.—Congregations are steadily on the increase, and all bills are paid to date. Thirty members of the Epworth League are taking systematic Bible readings every day. The home department of the Sunday-school has thirty members.

West Kennebunk.—There is some interest in the social meetings. One young man has recently started in the Christian life.

Goodwin's Mills and Hollis.—Miss Harvey recently organized a Woman's Foreign Missionary auxiliary at Hollis of fifteen members, and added eleven to the auxiliary at Goodwin's Mills.

Berwick.—Epidemics of measles and scarlet fever have closed the public schools for several weeks, and have interfered with church work. Special meetings were started during the winter, but were closed by the prevailing sickness. In spite of hindrances the spiritual condition of the church is good, and there have been six conversions recently. All benevolent apportionments have been met in full, and all church bills paid to date. The pastor, Rev. B. C. Wentworth, received a cash present of \$55 at the fourth quarterly conference.

South Berwick.—The debt on the parsonage is being steadily reduced, and the pastor, Rev. Israel Luce, hopes to take a large slice from it next year. The Epworth League furnished the bath-room at an expense exceeding one hundred dollars.

Portland, Pine St.—This church has enjoyed a prosperous year. There is a steady growth in every department. This year 25 have been received by letter and 23 on probation. Many new families are attending regularly and contributing. Old debts have been paid and for the first time in several years the next Conference year will open without debt on current expense account. The Sunday-school under the efficient superintendent, F. L. Bosworth, has made remarkable increase in numbers and collections. It is now one of our model schools in organization and work. The five classes of the church under five good leaders are starting out well. The Junior League has been re-organized under the control of Mrs. E. S. Piper, and a class of baptized children is also an assured fact. Pastor and people are full of courage, and the outlook for this old church is promising.

Old Orchard.—The enterprising pastor keeps this church before the public. The new vestry was dedicated on Friday, March 23. Short addresses were given in the afternoon by Revs. Hezekiah Mitchell, E. C. Strout and Wm. Cashmore, and in the evening by Revs. J. R. Clifford, A. A. Lewis, and the presiding elder. Music was furnished by the Conference quartet. The vestry is beautifully finished with steel ceiling and hard wood, and is very convenient as well as attractive.

E. O. T.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE

Concord District

East Haverhill.—The people of this society gave Rev. Mellen Howard and wife a cordial reception on their return from Bethlehem. It took the form of a pound party. The pastor's wife was remembered on the occasion of her birthday with a surprise party, and was presented with a treasure-box containing nine dollars in cash. A little time before this, about twenty of the young men gave the pastor and wife a handsome fur robe. They are a company most of whom have been gathered into the pastor's Sunday-school class. They come rain or shine. On a recent stormy Sunday there was no session of the school, but five of them came to the parsonage and went over the lesson together.

Swiftwater and Benton.—The pastor of this field is Rev. C. E. Clough, who is closing his second year. Not only the members of the quarterly conference, but the congregation, are enthusiastic for his return. It has been a year of some prosperity. Several have sought the Lord. The claim at Swiftwater is all in sight except

thirty dollars, and this will be all in hand before Conference. Finances are not always so certain at Benton. Sometimes they are fully met, and sometimes not. At our recent visit there was \$45 due on a claim of \$150. It was a query how much of this would have to be put on the debit side of the account. We struck for it, and inside of ten minutes not only this amount, but the deficiency on the presiding elder's claim, was paid in cash. So there are no bills to collect. For this place it was quite a victory. It was no wonder that in the midst of the quarterly conference, where this was done, they stopped and sang the doxology.

Gone Away.—One more of our worthy superannuates, a sweet-spirited and thoroughly consecrated man, Rev. Joseph H. Brown, has gone away from us. For several months he was sick at the home of his brother, Gen. John H. Brown, claim agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad at Concord, where all was done for him that could be. He hoped to recover sufficiently to be removed to his home at Riverton, a few miles out of Lancaster, but such was not to be, and in the early morning of March 16 he went to be forever with the Lord. Thus our ranks thin out one by one.

Plymouth.—The pastor here, Rev. W. M. Cleveland, was attacked with the gripe while teaching his Sunday-school class. On our arrival on Monday we found him unable to leave his bed, so the quarterly conference had to be conducted in his absence. This has been a good year. Some have sought the Lord. The Sunday-school has grown. The home department, in charge of that veteran, C. W. Calley, has fifty members. Congregations have been excellent. All the money necessary for current expenses is in sight. The pastor is unanimously invited to return.

Concord, First Church.—There was a largely attended and interesting session of the quarterly conference. This has been a year of a good deal of prosperity to the church. On the church indebtedness \$700 has been paid—a part of their Twentieth Century Offering. Several have signified their desire to lead a Christian life. Some have joined on probation, and some who have been on probation for several years have come into full connection. A class of young men has been gathered into the Sunday-school, in charge of the pastor's wife. All things considered, it has been a good year. The pastor, Dr. C. D. Hills, was asked to return.

Laconia, Trinity.—There has been a gradual improvement in the work during the year. The Sunday evening congregations have increased three-fold. They have paid about \$180 on old indebtedness, and will pay as much on pastoral support as last year. They have added 125 new books to the Sunday-school library. The pastor, Rev. J. R. Dinsmore, invited the members of the official board to take tea at the parsonage on the occasion of the fourth quarterly conference, which was a very pleasant social feature. They unanimously ask the pastor's return for a second year.

Tilton.—The church and friends in this place, on the evening of March 19, gave a farewell reception to Rev. Roscoe Sanderson and family. It is almost five years since they came into this village. The pastor counts them among the very happiest years of his ministry. He has made a host of friends here who will sincerely regret his departure. On this occasion addresses were delivered representing the various departments of the church, and also the Seminary. The Congregational pastor was very hearty in his kind words. They gave Mr. Sanderson a handsome chair, and his wife a beautiful bouquet.

Seminary.—A very important meeting of the trustees was held, March 21. Matters of interest for the coming students were discussed, and plans for the future will be presented at the meeting to be held at the session of the Conference.

Something New and Untried.—A scheme of post-graduate study for Conference members who have completed the four years' course will be presented at the next session of the Conference. It will cover a broad range of vision, and will be for those who choose to take it up—not obligatory upon any one. The course will suggest variety sufficient for a man to select from several subjects that which he cares for most. It comes as the outgrowth of a discussion in the district preachers' meeting. We hope the Conference will be able to give some time to

the consideration of the scheme and that the plan, as now outlined, or a better one if it can be made, will be adopted. It has the hearty endorsement of some of the leading men in the church, and is a new thing, so far as we know, no other Conference having anything like it.

B.

Manchester District

Hinsdale has had a wonderful year, coming out of the vale of despondency by the pluck and persistency of the young pastor, Rev. E. J. Deane. The Sunday-school, which numbered 17 on the first Sabbath of the year, has now reached an attendance of 70. The congregation last Sunday was 80 in the morning and 175 in the evening; 5 members have been received by letter this quarter and 1 from probation. Twelve came to the altar as seekers of salvation during the recent revival meetings. During the current year \$2,072.85 has been expended on improvement of the house of worship and its appointments, of which amount \$600 at this date remains unpaid. To meet this the pastor has pledged of \$300 from the people at home, and \$200 more from a man in Keene provided the balance necessary to pay all the bills shall be on hand not later than July 1. The destruction of the G. A. R. hall in Hinsdale by fire recently has led our people to proffer the use of our church to that organization. Some of our good workers here have had much sickness, but most are now happily recovering their usual health.

Peterboro is reported by Pastor Copp as in good condition, spiritually and financially, and going on with a much improved plan of finance in prospect for next year.

Lebanon is sure the Bishop made no mistake in sending Rev. Edgar Blake to shepherd this flock this year. Finances are easy—about a hundred per cent. increase of benevolent collections over the last year—and a growing interest in all the work of the church leads many to feel that this vigorous society, beautifully situated, is renewing its youth. It seemed the most natural thing in life for Lay-delegate-elect Smith to propose, and the Conference to approve, an expression in favor of Rev. George M. Curl as the people's man for presiding elder, if the Bishop shall so please.

Enfield.—Pastor Montgomery is toiling in rowing—and finding some success. He found, however, that the work of God was greatly impeded by the saloon curse, and that the government executives were indifferent to the rum ruin. Therefore he started in himself, single-handed, and, attacking the enemy with legal suasion, has closed up some of the dens of iniquity, greatly improving the condition of the town; and now, as our people feel that he must be sustained in this application of practical ethics, the Methodist Church cannot afford to allow his removal at the present crisis—so they say.

Milford has a fresh impulse of courage. F.

Coffee vs. Preacher

"People Poisoned by Coffee Should Leave It Off."

"I have been a great coffee drinker for years and it has kept me in a bilious condition, with more or less neuralgia, as the result of general ill-health produced by coffee drinking. I have discovered that coffee is a rank poison to my system. Since we have been using Postum Cereal Food Coffee, we not only find it a delightful beverage, with all the good qualities of coffee, but it has none of the injurious effects.

"Any person suffering from nervous troubles, caused by the poison of coffee, should be able to get rid of the sickness in short order if such a one will leave off the cause and take up Postum Food Coffee. There has been no coffee used in our home for a considerable time.

"People who are poisoned by coffee should leave it off, because when one sins against his body he dishonors God, 'for our bodies are the temples of the Holy Ghost. It would seem that any one conscious of the bodily distress that coffee brings, would have no trouble in leaving it off when Postum Food Coffee can be secured." Rev. John M. Linn, Pastor M. E. Church, South Corpus Christi, Texas.

nances are healthy, trustees' bills being paid with current income, and the prospect of paying all bills this year is very encouraging. The old scheme of making up a deficit by preparing a feast and then calling everybody to come and pay and eat has been substituted by a plan for each to contribute in money what such an occasion would cost and thus pay the necessary score. No entertainments have been invented this year for the purpose of raising money. Straight and cheerful giving is the way we win here. One hundred dollars has been expended in church improvements this year.

Antrim is a busy town, with three live Christian churches, all of which have a field of labor in which to be useful. The Methodist church is to have a change of pastors this season, Rev. W. A. Loyne having already determined to go to some other field to which Bishop Andrews shall appoint him, and having packed most of his goods for removal. The man who follows him will find here a good home and a good chance to work for the advancement of the kingdom of God among men, with a good corps of ready helpers.

East Deering paid up the pastor's full claim three weeks before Conference, and has money enough in the treasury to pay the incoming pastor's moving expenses and perhaps a little something to help him in the beginning of his work. This is a grand thing for a country charge out on the hills from which the people went a good while ago to seek their fortunes in city or village. Pastor Matthews has done good work for three years here, and will leave with the kindly feelings of the people, who would be only too glad to keep him for the full pastoral

term limit did not other fields need his sort of service more.

Henniker has picked up wonderfully under the wise pastoral service of Rev. G. R. Locke, who has seen a good impulse to the spiritual life here, and who, whether he stays or goes this spring, has the confidence and respect of the citizens as a true man of God, and an earnest Gospel minister. He is "a man that needs not to be ashamed" as he gives the message of salvation to the careless world.

Claremont. — The Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches of Claremont have just closed a series of union evangelistic services under the leadership of Rev. Ralph Gillam. The meetings were productive of much good. Many expressed their determination to lead a Christian life. One of the good results was the quickening of the spiritual life of the churches. Mr. Gillam is a safe man and an earnest preacher, who gives to the Gospel message such freshness of thought and fullness of illustration as to attract and hold the attention of the hearer. A good spirit of union prevails among the pastors and people and all feel that his coming among them has proved a blessing.

Grasmere and Goffstown. — The people are of the opinion that the pastor who is now serving them is certainly the right man, and they see no reason why he should not stay with them as long as the law allows; and he — fortunate man! — has no longing for the higher seats, but contentedly works with his loving and beloved people, hoping to see the manifestation of the Spirit in the salvation of the people. At the last visit of the presiding elder one lady declared herself

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I am now preparing to drill a system of wells for oil in the great oil belt of Southeastern Ohio, which I think will prove as profitable as my last syndicate, and invite investors.

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a seeker for the life which is by faith. May her tribe increase in all our borders! G. W. N.

Dover District

Newfields. — C. A. Pollard, class-leader and treasurer, regularly assists the pastor in holding meetings in the outlying districts. He was granted a local preacher's license at the fourth quarterly conference. Rev. W. B. Locke has had a prosperous year. Several souls have found the Lord, and the church has been edified. This society is strong in the faith and abounds in good works. The pastor has received a unanimous invitation for another year.

Newmarket. — The Ladies' Circle organized by the pastor's wife has been a great help to the society, socially and financially. The Sunday morning prayer-meeting is a great spiritual power, inspiring to pastor and people. The late Mrs. E. W. Creighton remembered the church to the amount of \$2,500. The pastor, Rev. F. O. Tyler, commands the respect of his people, who ask for his return for another year.

Greenland. — Rev. J. A. M. Chapman, D. D. has returned from his visit to Philadelphia. The Doctor was present at the fourth quarterly conference, and spoke pleasant words appreciative of his pastor, Rev. A. E. Draper. The entire conference heartily endorsed his sentiment. The work of the year has been harmonious and helpful. The society greatly regret the anticipated removal from town of their faithful Sunday-school superintendent, George Persons. Their loss will be gain to our church at Plymouth.

Portsmouth. — Rev. Wm. Warren is closing his fourth year with this society, that unanimously asks his services for another year. Other churches are looking longingly this way, but Portsmouth says, "Hands off." Remember the command, "Do not covet," etc. Mrs. Warren's health is slowly but steadily improving. By the will of Mrs. Abbie Dixon, late of Tilton, \$500 has been left to the society.

Chester. — Sunday afternoon, March 25, the presiding elder counted fourteen teams around the church. The audience was the largest he had ever seen. The great attraction was the babies. The Sunday-school session was especially devoted to their interest. Six little tots, less than one year old, in their mothers' arms were present. Their names are registered on the roll of the school. An occasional Sabbath is set apart for them. Young misses from eight to ten years of age read brief papers on the life of Christ. There was a charming simplicity of style, which would have done credit to those of older years. Mrs. Underhill, the superintendent, gives heart and head and time to this work of the Lord.

Auburn. — This church has been greatly quickened spiritually the past year. Finances are in an improved condition. Monday, March 26, was given to worship. Secular duties were set aside. The people came out in good numbers, some driving in from Chester. Rev. I. Taggart gave a rich address in the morning on the depths and riches of grace. In the afternoon Rev. J. T. Hooper inspired all hearts by

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There is much solace in the satisfying ministrations of a toilet dresser. We have passed the age of patch and powder, of Watteau gowns and high-heeled slippers, of "Money Musk" and "Sir Roger," but we have not passed the age when good appearances are worth five times their cost.

From a worldly wise view-point a toilet table is the cheapest piece of furniture you can buy. It gives you that good opinion of yourself which was the burden of the old Scotchman's prayer.

The explanation of our low prices on Toilet Tables is the fact that, being such large consumer, of plate glass, we buy it much under the ruling price. You can save from \$5 to \$15 by coming to Canal Street for your toilet dresser.



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setting forth the Christ-life in the lives of His disciples. In the evening there was a powerful meeting. Rev. L. N. Fogg sang, and preached the Word. It was a season long to be remembered. In the quarterly conference \$180 were raised in a few minutes for much-needed repairs on the church. Rev. Frank Hooper has been a faithful servant, and the people say he must remain for another year.

Haverhill, First Church.—This society is making a heroic effort to square up all bills before Conference. They have already got a large subscription in hand for another year. Arthur Thompson was given a local preacher's license at the last quarterly conference.

Personal.—The family of Rev. G. W. Farmer have been shut in by the measles, but are now better.

Rev. Joseph Hayes has been very near to the gates of death. Hopes are now entertained of his recovery. He is 83 years of age.

Rev. S. C. Keeler has been severely ill from gripple, but is now improving.

Mrs. P. M. Frost has been spending the winter with friends at Saxton's River, Vt.

Mrs. J. Frank Seavey, of St. John's Church, Dover, a beautiful Christian lady, died very suddenly in the South where she had gone for her health, and was buried, March 29.

EMERSON.

VERMONT CONFERENCE

Montpelier District

Perkinsville.—His appreciative parishioners recently gave a generous donation to Rev. C. M. Charlton. Owing to illness the fourth quarterly conference was attended by Dr. Rowland, of Springfield, rather than by the presiding elder. Miss Bertha Going, the daughter of the housekeeper of Mr. Charlton, has been called higher, going hence with sweet assurances of the Divine presence.

Randolph.—Rev. F. G. Rainey recently bore up under a "pounding," administered by his parishioners and friends, with commendable fortitude. The special week of prayer requested by the Bishops is observed in part, and would be during the entire seven days but for the large amount of illness in the parish.

Springfield.—The net gain in probationers this year has been 9, and in full members 16; total net gain in membership, 25. This shows a good trend in the right direction. By vote of the quarterly conference Dr. Rowland has engaged Rev. Ralph Gillam and his associate, Mr. O. W. Crowell, for a series of evangelistic meetings beginning April 18. The preliminary expense of \$180 has all been provided for, and every prospect indicates a most successful campaign.

South Londonderry.—The committee on inter-

rior repairs of the church has raised from \$500 to \$600, and the work will begin soon after Conference. The task will include a new ceiling, a new furnace, etc. During the two years of Rev. W. A. Evans' pastorate thus far much-needed repairs have been made on the exterior of the church. Next year will witness the interior renovation, and will leave South Londonderry Methodists with a complete and attractive house of worship.

Putney.—March 13 a host of the friends of Pastor Bennett gathered at the parsonage, and, after a most enjoyable hour, left substantial tokens of their appreciation to the amount of \$40. Mr. Bennett hopes to see extensive repairs in the interior of the church edifice another year, such repairs to include the making of a room for social meetings.

White River Junction.—After two weeks of evangelistic service Rev. A. J. Hough writes in this way about his helpers: "Rev. Ralph Gillam is one of the wisest, sanest, best-balanced men I have ever had anything to do with in revival work. He is an eminently safe man for the churches. Cultured, gentle, plain in speech, putting old truth in new light, he holds the attention of the audience as long as he pleases, and they are pleased to have it long. Any pastor can take the work from his hands and carry it forward, because his methods are altogether devoid of sensationalism. His work abides because it is built up slowly from deep foundations of Scripture and personal experience. He is a benediction to every community in which he labors, and restores revival work to its rightful place by his appeals to the nobler aspirations of the heart. His soloist, Mr. O. W. Crowell, sings as successfully as his companion speaks. They are a great team for plowing, sowing and harvesting."

South Reading.—"Chalk Talk" Evangelist Walker, of Whitefield, N. H., is spending a month in revival work at this place, taking entire charge of the parish during this time. Mr. Walker's work has been, in the main, very successful this winter. This place desires a pastor by itself the coming Conference year.

Barnard.—March 11, 1 was received on probation, 5 were baptized, and 7 received into full membership. On a later Sunday yet another was received on probation and 4 by letter. This church will probably show quite a little net gain in members and probationers this year. The fourth quarterly conference was kindly held by Rev. J. D. Beeman, of South Royalton, the presiding elder being detained at home by an attack of the gripple. Pastor Smith, of Barnard, recently went to Albany, Vt., to fulfill a lecture engagement.

Brookline.—The people of this place have so much of an appreciation of their pastor that they recently gave him a generous donation over and above the full amount of his salary. Rev. W. E. Lang has been spending a few days at Rochester, pursuing his Conference studies and performing social duties.

Athens.—In the absence of Pastor Lang, Rev. F. W. Lewis, of Bellows Falls, officiated on a recent Sabbath, presenting the Twentieth Century Thank Offering and securing a most encouraging response considering the size of the congregation. District-League-Treasurer Ball, of Bellows Falls, accompanied him and greatly delighted the audience by well-rendered solos.

Hartland.—Pastor and Mrs. Dennett are rejoicing over the advent of a new Bishop into their family who has just come to enlarge their hearts and cheer their homes. May his presence be a perpetual benediction. The adjourned session of the quarterly conference voted to raise \$1,500 toward extensive repairs on the church edifice. This work will help to put this charge on its feet.

West Fairlee and Copperfield.—This part of Rev. A. H. Baker's extensive circuit greatly desires a pastor by itself the coming year, and is already raising funds in anticipation of that consummation. They would be more than delighted if Mr. Baker felt as if he could move to West Fairlee and serve them in that capacity.

Rochester.—Howard, the eldest son of Rev. E. W. Sharp, has been very ill, lying for some time at the point of death. At latest tidings the symptoms were more favorable.

Wilder.—The revival meetings conducted by the earnest pastor, Rev. Solon P. Fairbanks, resulted in the great quickening. Upwards of thirty either started in the Christian life anew

or for the first time. Many will be grieved to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Fairbanks, and will hope for a speedy convalescence.

RETLAW.

St. Johnsbury District

St. Johnsbury.—Pleasant word reaches this place that Dr. E. W. Parker of India has sailed for America, expects to land April 11, and will

A FEW PLAIN FACTS

On the Curability of Consumption, Asthma, and Bronchitis

FROM DR. ROBERT HUNTER'S LECTURES ON LUNG DISEASES

I have made the lungs a specialty for nearly fifty years, and know by experience that Consumption is curable in all stages. By this I do not mean that it is curable in every case, for in some the patient's constitution is so bad and broken down that no healing power is left in the body. But treated in its early stages, fully 95 per cent. recover under antiseptic medicated air inhalations.

But the mere act of inhaling some fragrant nostrum is not what I mean by inhalation treatment. The remedies must be adapted to the disease and condition of each patient. The physician must have thorough knowledge of medicines, be able to detect the different forms of lung disease and have experience in the action of inhaled remedies on the lungs or he cannot apply it with success.

Consumption, to have the same chance of cure as other diseases, must be treated before serious injury has been done to the lung structures. Almost every case is seen in this stage by the patient's family physician, and, if he knew the remedies to use, their strength, and how to apply them to the lungs, there would be few deaths by consumption.

But what possible chance has any one afflicted with consumption under the care of physicians who never cured a case in their whole professional career, who confess that they have no curative treatment of their own, and no confidence in anything they can do for the disease? What moral right have they to treat consumption at all, or to permit their patients to believe they are striving to cure them when all they are doing is but a wretched system of palliation of symptoms?

Here is the real cause of this widespread mortality of Consumption. People die of it because general physicians do not know its proper treatment and are wholly incompetent to cope with it. Before they can do so they must be retaught the principles of medical science which govern the treatment of all local diseases, and acting under them, must discover, as I did, the remedies, which, when locally applied to the lungs, will kill their germs and heal the ravages they have made in that organ.

I have given to the world a positive cure for Consumption in my Antiseptic Medicated Air Treatment, when applied before mortal lesions have taken place. It is a treatment which places Consumption in the list of curable maladies and renders their cure certain as other serious local diseases. By its healing and germicidal remedies are brought into direct contact with the internal surfaces of the nose, throat, larynx, air tubes and cells of the lungs. It soothes the mucous lining of the breathing organs, arrests irritation and prevents inflammation, while the antiseptics destroy the germ life on which the disease depends.

In order to obtain Dr. Hunter's book, "The Lungs and Their Diseases," free, address Dr. Robert Hunter Association, 117 W. 45th Street, New York.

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Annual Sale Exceeds 6,000,000 Boxes.
10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of any Proprietary Medicine in the world, and this has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonials

hasten at once to the seat of his old Conference at Bellows Falls. He may be assured of a most cordial reception on the part of the three or four veterans who were with him in his early ministry, as well as on the part of all who have known him since by his works.

At the last communion in St. Johnsbury a very remarkable incident occurred. A man, brother of one of our local stewards, eighty-three years of age, was baptized and received on probation. Others are coming almost every week. Rev. G. W. Hunt has a unanimous invitation to return.

On the evening of March 15, the ladies of the W. H. M. S. gave a variety supper in the dining-rooms of the church. They were favored with the patronage of the best people, and a good revenue was realized. The quarterly conference of this place mentioned the name of a layman whom all would delight to honor as a candidate for General Conference, but he declines to have his name presented, as his legal practice holds him for May.

Evansville. — This charge is the first to report actual subscriptions to the general Thank-Offering Fund. Others are canceling debts to be so accredited.

Personal. — Rev. O. E. Aiken, having finished a course at Drew, has returned to his family at Coventry, and expects to enter the regular work next year. J. O. S.

N. E. SOUTHERN CONFERENCE

Providence District

East Braintree. — Rev. Frank K. Baker, a member of the California Conference and a student in B. U. School of Theology, has been pastor here two years, and his labor has been very successful. The work has kept constantly moving to the front. The Sunday-school, Epworth League and Junior League have had an encouraging growth. The congregations have been the largest in the history of the church, and accessions have been made to the membership right along. During the month of March 9 adult members were received. The church reports to Conference all expenses paid in full and the largest offering to benevolences ever presented. The missionary offering this year reaches \$47, the Sunday-school having raised \$43 of that amount. The total benevolent offerings are \$90. The people regret to part with their pastor, who has proved a successful leader and a hard worker. He leaves to return to his own Conference.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE

Springfield District

Springfield Preachers' Meeting. — At the meeting of March 26 Dr. C. F. Rice, with the intensity characteristic of his earnestly championing any cause, spoke upon changes which, in his judgment, should be made by the approaching General Conference in the polity of Methodism. The gathering was large, opinions divergent, and debate lively.

Springfield, Wesley Church. — This new organization starts out with cheering prospects. The

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quarterly conference has unanimously requested the appointment of Dr. Rice, who until the union of St. Luke's and State St. was pastor of St. Luke's, and since the merging of these two societies into Wesley Church has held the pastorate of the new society jointly with Rev. W. G. Seamans. The best of feeling prevails, and the new society is a large one. The last department of St. Luke's and State St. to effect the union was the Sunday-school. The school of Wesley Church was organized April 1, with a membership of 500. Dr. W. F. Andrews, the former superintendent of St. Luke's school, was elected superintendent of the new school; and F. B. Cobb, former superintendent at State St., was elected superintendent of the Junior department. The remaining officers were elected from those holding office in the two former schools. The Sunday morning preaching service and the Sunday-school will hereafter be held in the church on Bay St., hitherto occupied by St. Luke's, until the completion of the new church. Dr. Rice is busy and very successful in raising money for the new enterprise. Architects are preparing detailed plans, and it is hoped that work will begin May 1, so that the Sunday-school room may be finished by early winter. Wesley Church will have a better equipment than any other society of any denomination in the city for modern and aggressive church and Sunday-school work.

Brightwood. — During the past year, while Rev. G. H. Rogers has been pastor, 24 persons have been baptized and 25 received on probation. The number received into full membership is 21. The net increase in membership (probationary and full) is 40. An Epworth League has been organized with 45 members, and a Junior League with 47, the latter in charge of the pastor's wife. A new church edifice is needed, and effort is being made to secure funds for

the same, subscriptions and pledges to the amount of nearly \$2,000 having been secured. There are also, in addition, conditional pledges to about an equal amount. At the fourth quarterly conference the pastor was unanimously invited to return for another year. Mrs. Rogers, the pastor's wife, was elected a delegate to the Lay Electoral Conference.

Enfield. — The *Springfield Republican* of recent date contained the following, which, we have reason to suppose, is from the pastor of a neighboring church of another denomination: "Notwithstanding the unanimous desire of his people that he should return another year, Rev. Wallace T. Miller of the Methodist church has decided to make a change of fields at the close of the present year. His departure will be sincerely regretted, not only by the members of his own church, but also by many others in the community who have learned to esteem him highly during the two years of his residence in town. The renovated and beautified church building will be a permanent reminder of his work in Enfield, as well as a witness to his efficiency and taste."

Northampton. — Two years ago Mr. L. W. Gould started a class in our Sunday-school with three or four scholars. It has grown until now it contains twenty-five boys averaging fifteen years in age. A few nights ago, in celebration of the second anniversary of the class, they gave a reception to their parents and some invited friends. A local paper says: "The class is one of which its teacher and the school may well be proud. Its great strength and youthful vigor is sure to make a good and helpful interest in the work of the church, not only for the present, but for many years to come. To those who have watched its growth and appreciate all that the class stands for, it was a most interesting occasion. The loyalty of its members to each other,

the teacher, and the church, is its great characteristic. The class is thus early exerting a great influence for good."

Florence.—The financial condition of this charge is excellent. The desire for the return of Rev. W. H. Dockham for a fifth year of service is unanimous.

Chester.—Rev. J. A. Betcher expects to receive a number from probation into full membership at the next communion season, and others on probation.

Shelburne Falls.—Finances are in good shape, and there is a fair degree of general prosperity. The people would have liked to retain the services of their pastor, Rev. W. E. Morse, D. D., for another year, but it is understood that he desires to move.

South Hadley Falls.—The Conference year has been a good one. The people have a very high regard for their pastor, Rev. John Mason, and much desire his services for another year.

Gardner.—The Methodist church in this place is prospering under the pastorate of Rev. John H. Mansfield. During the year 3 have been received into the church in full connection, 40 have joined on probation, and 15 have united by letter. The congregation is slowly increasing, and the attendance at the social services has been more than doubled. The revival that commenced some six months ago seems as promising now as at any former time. H.

Boston District

Tremont St. Church, Boston.—On Monday evening a large number of the membership and friends of this church gathered in the spacious chapel, made bright with flowers, to bid farewell to Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John D. Pickles. Much regret was expressed that Miss Helen was not yet sufficiently recovered from a severe illness to be present. A social hour was followed by a brief and breezy program of music and speeches, opening with prayer by Professor Mitchell of Boston University. Mr. Joshua Merrill feelingly voiced the affection and regret of the church; Rev. J. L. McElwain, of the Clarendon St. Baptist church, spoke felicitously for the sister churches; and Mr. J. R. Goodwin from the Old Men's Home, several of whose inmates make this their church home, read an original poem; to all of which Dr. Pickles responded in his usual happy manner. Miss Covell, the musical director, gave much pleasure by her singing. A purse containing \$100 in gold was presented him, and one containing \$50 to Mrs. Pickles. Refreshments were served, and at a late hour the people reluctantly dispersed.

People's Temple, Boston.—A legacy of \$500 was received this week by the trustees of People's Temple. The last two Sundays at the Temple have witnessed the largest audiences of the year—approximately 1,500 being present each Sunday night. April 1, a surprising and gratifying financial response was made, amounting to over \$300 in cash, providing for the current expenses. In addition to the unanimous vote of the quarterly conference asking for the return of Rev. L. H. Dorchester another year, the large Sunday night audience, by a rising vote, expressed the same desire, ratifying the vote of the officials. W.

Worcester, Laurel St.—The first move against licenses has been made here, whence a protest has been sent to the board concerning the granting of a permit within the statutory limits.

Coral St.—The League recently discussed the relative value of local papers—rather dangerous business if commendation is ever sought.

Trinity.—A large number of primary Sunday-school pupils have been promoted. Dr. King is out and about again.

Webster Square.—Miss Lina B. Johnson will direct the music during the coming year.

Grace.—After several years of most excellent music, directed by Miss Gertrude March, the organ loft will be occupied by a male quartet.

Swedish, Thomas St., and Quinsigamond will be relieved when Conference is over and they are certain as to next year's pastors. For several weeks they have been on the tenterhooks.

Week of Prayer.—Several of the churches have been observing the suggestion of the Bishops. QUIS.

Cambridge District

Auburndale.—Rev. W. T. Worth is most heartily and unanimously invited to return for

a third year. The current expenses are provided for up to Jan. 1, 1901.

Somerville, Park Ave.—The Conference year closed amid signs of general prosperity. The treasurer made a report of the financial standing of the church on April 1, in which he stated that all the bills for the year had been paid, and \$350 on the previous year's account. The gain in membership during the year, including probationers, is 65, with a loss by death and dismissal of 12. The benevolent collections show a healthy increase of \$330. The pastor, Rev. Arthur Page Sharp, received a unanimous vote for his return for the next year.

Emmanu-El Church, Waltham.—Last Sunday, Dr. L. B. Bates baptized 8, and received 11 on probation and 4 into full membership. Dr. Bates conducted gospel services in this church the last week, and a number commenced the Christian life. The wife and family of the beloved and lamented pastor, Rev. E. Hodge, have secured a cottage home on Ash St., and by a cordial and unanimous vote of the quarterly conference were invited to make Emmanu-El their church home.

Saxonville.—The five years' pastorate of Rev. J. Peterson closes well. All departments of church work are flourishing. Sunday, April 1, 2 adults and 7 children were baptized and 4 were received into the church in full connection and 2 on probation. The Sunday-school has not been so flourishing for several years. With the new mills now being built, there is bright hope for renewed prosperity in the village and the church. The people will give the new pastor a hearty welcome.

Lynn District

St. Luke's, Lynn.—Last Sunday 7 new members were received—1 into full membership, 1 on confession of faith, and 5 on probation, making eleven within a few weeks. The pastor, Rev. J. Walter Morris, has a unanimous invitation to return for another year.

Belmont, Malden.—During the past two months 5 were received by letter, 5 from probation, and 1 on probation. The current expenses have all been met without extra effort. The pastor, Rev. J. P. Kennedy, has been unanimously invited to return for the third year.

Parker St., Lawrence.—This church continues to prosper under the leadership of Rev. W. H. Marble. Congregations, Sunday-school and Junior League are steadily increasing in attendance. Current expenses are all met, and receipts equal expenditure. Sunday, March 4, 16 were received into full membership and 11 baptized. A series of special sermons to young men on practical themes, and published in the *Lawrence Telegram* each week, have been very popular with the men. Dr. Thorndike gave a lecture, Feb. 28, which netted \$50. The pastor is cordially invited to return for the fourth year.

Byfield.—The church in this place is closing one of the most prosperous years of its history. Last April Rev. P. P. Carroll, a student of Boston University, was appointed to supply the charge. He has worked faithfully and the Lord has greatly blessed his labors. A revival campaign last September resulted in fifty-eight professions of conversion, and 54 members were added to the church by letter and on probation. Of the probationers, 35 have been received into full connection. The Ladies Aid Society has not lain dormant. Through their efforts \$150 has been paid on the parsonage debt. The Epworth League has been spiritual and aggressive. Nineteen new members have been added to its active list. The Junior League and Sabbath-school are both in a flourishing condition.

Topsfield.—The pastor, Rev. I. M. Mellish, and his family have all been seriously ill with the gripe for several weeks. Mr. Mellish, however, was able to take charge of his work March 25, and preached with great acceptance morning and evening. Two persons were received into full membership, and 2 more on April 1. Seven have been received during the year. Three have been received by letter. A Junior League has recently been organized. A wonderful change has come over Topsfield church during the four years of Mr. Mellish's pastorate. He found an empty, forsaken, desolate church. In the congregation there were less than a hundred all told. There was no Sunday-school. Today the school numbers about seventy. The church edifice is one of the finest in this circuit. There is a splendid congregation both morning and evening, and a very active Epworth League. Sun-

day, April 1, was decision day and roll-call of membership. In the evening Mr. Mellish preached a farewell sermon, being assisted by his talented daughters, known as the Orpheus Quartet. Mr. Mellish will be a great loss to the church. As a final farewell his daughters will give a concert, assisted by out-of-town talent Thursday, April 12. W.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE

Rockland District

Belfast.—This church is taking on new life. General good feeling prevails. The coming of the Annual Conference is proving an inspiration. Rev. G. E. Edgett is in labors abundant. The program is ready for the printer, and plans for entertainment are well under way. Committees have been appointed for different lines of work, and no trouble is anticipated in taking care of the Conference. Pastors and their wives will be furnished with free entertainment, and lay delegates with special rates of board.

The so-called "holiness meeting" at 5 A. M. will be omitted. All services are supposed to be worthy of that name. The devotional exercises at 8 A. M. will be conducted by the preachers. A full program has been arranged for each afternoon. Rev. Messrs. Palmer, Spencer and Mason are to represent the great benevolent interests. The Epworth League anniversary will be Tuesday evening, with address by Rev. W. S. Bovard, of Portland. Thursday evening Bishop Fowler's great lecture on "Lincoln" will be delivered at the Opera House. Tickets can be secured on Wednesday or Thursday. Dr. Mason will preach Sunday evening. The Lay Electoral Conference will meet Friday at 9 A. M. S. W. Oleson was chosen delegate from this charge. If the wise advice of ZION'S HERALD is followed, we shall indeed have a satisfactory and helpful session.

Northport.—Rev. C. H. Bryant was recommended for admission on trial, and his return requested. Six have been received on probation. Other conversions are reported. Revival services have been held at three points. The pastor has preached 170 times. A good spirit prevails. A lot has been given for the chapel at Brown's Corner. W. J. Greenlaw was chosen lay delegate.

Damariscotta and Mills.—Rev. L. G. March has had a pleasant year. "Everybody likes Mr. March." Several have been converted at the Mills, and services in general are well sustained. Mr. March has supplied the Baptist pulpit a part of the time, taking his own congregation with him. He hopes to attend the Theological School next year. H. R. Hutchins will represent the charge at the Lay Electoral Conference. W. W. OGIER.

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Liberty Scarfs75	.50
Black Plaited Liberty Silk62	.12
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Real Ostrich Collars	6.00	3.50
Real Ostrich Collars	3.75	2.00
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Real Ostrich Boas	10.00	7.50
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CHURCH REGISTER

HERALD CALENDAR

CONFERENCE	PLACE	TIME	BISHOP
New York.	New York,	April 4,	Warren
New York East,	Danbury, Conn.,	" 4,	Hurst
New Hampshire,	Nashua,	" 11,	Andrews
Vermont,	Bellows Falls,	" 11,	Merrill
Maine,	Gardiner,	" 18,	Joyce
East Maine,	Belfast,	" 18,	Fowler
Troy,	Troy,	" 18,	Merrill

W. F. M. S. — The quarterly meeting of the New England Branch will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Newton Centre, April 11. Executive meeting at 10 a. m.; public meetings at 11 and 2 p. m. The address of the afternoon will be given by Dr. J. W. Butler, of Mexico.

Subway cars marked Reservoir on side and Newton Boulevard on the front connect with cars for Newton Highlands which pass the door of the church. Trains leave South Terminal at 9.25 and 10.15 a. m. Basket lunch, fruit, tea and coffee provided by the ladies of the church.

A. W. PHINNEY, Rec. Sec.

N. H. CONFERENCE W. F. M. S. — The anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held in the Main St. M. E. Church, Nashua, Friday, April 13, at 3 p. m. Address by Rev. J. W. Butler, D. D., of Mexico.

Mrs. C. W. TAYLOR, Conf. Sec.

W. F. M. S. — The annual public anniversary and thank-offering of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Tremont St. Church will be held in the church, Sunday, April 8, at 10.30 a. m. Rev. J. W. Butler, of Mexico, will be the speaker.

A. DUBOIS, Cor. Sec.

"Better late than never." It is best, however, to be never late about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood. Take it now.

MAINE CONFERENCE NOTICE. — Examination of classes will not begin until the arrival of forenoon trains from Waterville and Portland. No entertainment is provided before Tuesday noon.

The Lay Electoral Conference will be held in League room, Friday forenoon, at 10.30, and will close its session in time for those who desire to return home on afternoon trains. There will not be free entertainment for lay delegates, but reduced rates.

ALBERT A. LEWIS.

N. H. CONFERENCE W. H. M. S. — The Woman's Home Missionary Society of New Hampshire Conference will hold its anniversary in Main St. Church, Nashua, Thursday, April 12, at 3 p. m. Mrs. May Leonard Woodruff will give the address.

S. P. BABCOCK, Cor. Sec.

If you feel "All Played Out"

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It repairs broken nerve force, clears the brain and strengthens the stomach.

MAINE CONFERENCE — RAILROAD NOTICE

— The Maine Central, the Grand Trunk, the Boston & Maine, issue excursion tickets to Gardiner and return at the usual reduced rates. The Somerset and Sandy River sell tickets over their roads to the terminus, where buy Maine Central excursion tickets to Gardiner and return.

The tariff on Boston & Maine road is as follows (to Gardiner and return): Kittery Junction, \$3.45; Elliot, \$3.25; West Kennebunk, \$2.75; Scarborough, \$2.65 (via Westbrook Junct.); North Berwick, \$2.90; Biddeford,

\$2.40; Saco, \$2.40; Somersworth, N. H., \$3.25; South Berwick, \$3.10; Kennebunk, \$2.75; Kennebunkport, \$2.75; Old Orchard, \$2.25; Springvale, \$3; Cent. Waterboro, \$2.65; Gorham, \$2.10; Westbrook, \$1.95. Ask for Conference tickets.

On all roads good to go April 16 to 21 inclusive. Good to return April 24.

I. LUCE, Conf. Sec.

MINISTERS' WIVES' RECEPTION. — All ministers' wives attending the New England Conference are cordially invited to be present at the ministers' wives' reception, to be given at the home of Mrs. W. G. Richardson, 58 Oliver St., at 4 o'clock next Saturday afternoon, April 7.

Mrs. J. H. MANSFIELD.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE. — Notice is hereby given that at the regular annual meeting of the Preachers' Aid Society of the East Maine Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be held in Belfast, Maine, April 19, new by-laws will be submitted for final ratification.

DAVID H. TRIBOU, President.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE. — The regular annual meeting of the trustees of the Conference will be held in Belfast, Maine, April 18, at 1 p. m.

DAVID H. TRIBOU, Sec.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE. — Will the examiners and students plan to reach Belfast as early as possible on Tuesday, April 17? If practicable to hold any examinations during the forenoon, let them be held. All the classes will meet at 2 p. m. in the M. E. Church. It will be well to send written work to the examiners before Conference, as it will be more convenient for those who must correct it.

H. E. FOSS,

Chairman Conf. Board of Examiners.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

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VERMONT CONFERENCE W. F. M. S. — The anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held in the M. E. Church, Bellows Falls, Thursday, April 12, at 2 p. m. Address by Rev. J. W. Butler, D. D., of Mexico.

MARY A. POMEROY, Conf. Sec.

VERMONT CONFERENCE W. H. M. S. — The anniversary of this Society will be held on Saturday, April 14, at 1 p. m. Address by Mrs. May Leonard Woodruff, of Dover, N. J. A workers' meeting will be held each morning at 8.30. Will any one having money for the W. H. M. S. please put it in a separate envelope addressed to Mrs. J. O. Sherburne, treasurer?

Mrs. E. E. ELMER, Conf. Cor. Sec.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE AT BELFAST — HOW TO GET THERE. — The following arrangements have been made with the companies named below for special rates Conference week. The tickets are good to go April 16 to 21, inclusive, on trains and boats making daily trips, and to return till April 25, unless otherwise stated.

The Maine Central R. R. will sell round-trip tickets to Belfast or Bucksport for one fare (old basis). A special

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A nice straw or leghorn hat may be cleaned at home, and made to look like new. Fill a pail half full of warm suds — a tablespoonful of Gold Dust Washing Powder will make the right kind of suds and whiten the straw. Immerse the straw, moving it up and down until every fiber is wet; then lift it from the water, lay it upon a board or table, and brush it with a stiff brush thoroughly. After all the soil is removed, rinse in clean warm water, let it drip for a few moments, then iron it, with a thin cloth between; press the crown over a bowl or pail upside down, ironing on the wrong side to make it stiffer.

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rate of \$2 the round trip will be given from Bangor to Belfast. Old Town to Bangor, 15 cents each way.

The Washington County R. R. will sell round-trip tickets for one fare to Washington Junction.

The Bangor & Aroostook R. R. will sell single-trip tickets to Old Town, and free returns will be given at Conference to those who pay full fare one way.

The steamer "M. & M." will sell round-trip tickets for one fare from all landings to Belfast.

The steamer "Frank Jones" will sell round-trip tickets to Castine, or Rockland, for one fare on trips west, Conference week.

The steamer "Silver Star" will sell tickets from Castine to Belfast for 50 cents the round trip.

The steamer "City of Bangor" will sell tickets from her landings to Belfast and return, as follows: Rockland, \$3; Camden, .75; Bucksport, .65; Winterport, .75; Bangor, \$1. This steamer will leave Rockland at 5 a. m. and Bangor (provided ice has gone from the river) at 2 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday of Conference week. Tickets good to go only on these days, and to return till April 24.

In all cases ask for Conference tickets to Belfast, and in case the line over which you go does not reach Belfast, get ticket to place named above. Possibly Washington County R. R. may arrange to sell through tickets to Belfast or Bucksport for one fare the round trip.

I. H. W. WHARFE, Railroad Sec.

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THE SIX CHRYSANTHEMUMS ARE: THE QUEEN — Pure white, Madison Square Flower Show. BENJ. GIBBOLD — Rich, velvety crimson; winner of nine premiums. PRESIDENT WILLIAM SMITH — Peach-pink within, silvery-pink without; massive. BRONZE GIANT — Splendid red-and-yellow; larger than the popular "Golden Gate." WILLIAM FALCONER — Large flower; flesh-pink, feathery petals. MARIAN HENDERSON — Rich golden yellow; large, early blooming. These are the choicest of all the new varieties and are sure to please.

For two yearly or four six-months subscriptions with \$3.00, the regular price, an extra premium of both collections of the flowers will be given FREE to the person sending the club. The plants are guaranteed true to name and would cost singly 25 to 50 cents, each. We cannot break the collections or substitute other plants.

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NEW ENGLAND SOUTHERN CONFERENCE

Reported by REV. C. A. STENHOUSE.

THE anniversary of the Conference Epworth League was held in Trinity Union Church, Providence, Tuesday evening, March 27. The audience more than filled the large auditorium and connecting chapels. Rev. J. I. Bartholomew, Ph. D., president of the Conference League, presided. Rev. Wilbur P. Thirkield, D. D., the new General Secretary, delivered the address on "The Spiritual Purposes and Evangelical Plans of the Epworth League." The principal officers of the District Leagues were present and took part in the interesting program provided by the local committee. It is with great regret the Conference hears that Dr. Thirkield has been ordered home by his physician.

WEDNESDAY

The 60th annual session of the New England Southern Conference was opened in Trinity Union Church, Providence, R. I., at 8.30 A. M., March 28, Bishop W. F. Mallalieu presiding. A mild March day, an entertainment committee led by the experienced pastor of the church, Rev. A. J. Coultas, who knew what arrangements to make for the comfort of the preachers, and a Bishop whose large spiritual gifts are recognized, prepared the way for one of the best Conferences ever held within our bounds.

The devotions were conducted by the presiding elders and pastor of the church. A. J. Coultas, the pastor, announced the 798th hymn, E. C. Bass offered prayer, G. H. Bates read a part of the 10th chapter of the Acts, and T. J. Everett announced the 234th hymn.

Before reading the sentences preparatory to the collection for the poor, the Bishop stated that he had never known a collection to be taken in Conference prior to the holy communion, but that this morning he should depart from that custom. The famine sufferers of India appealed to us strongly, and especially the thousands of our own church, and so he invited the Conference to join him in making an offering for that purpose. He asked for \$100. After the reading the collection was taken, and, with some additions afterwards, amounted to the sum desired.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was then administered by the Bishop, assisted by the presiding elders, M. J. Talbot, and the pastor of the church.

The secretary of the last Conference called the roll, and 109 members responded to their names; also two probationers.

John F. Sheffield, Henry W. Conant, and Richard Burn were noted as having died during the year.

Transfers were announced—From this Conference: E. W. Caswell to the Wilmington; J. W. Morris to the New England; F. D. Blakeslee to the Iowa. To this Conference: Isaac L. Wood from the Wilmington; William T. Johnson from the East Maine.

S. O. Benton was elected secretary, and nominated as his assistants J. F. Cooper, C. A. Stenhouse, and G. M. Hamlen, who were confirmed.

R. D. Dyson was elected statistical secretary, and E. F. Smith, treasurer, with power to provide their assistants.

G. H. Bates, for the committee on nominations, reported the list of standing committees. The nominations were confirmed.

On motion of G. H. Bates, the committee on Obituaries was authorized to provide memoirs of W. S. Foster, who died soon after locating from the Conference last year, and of Mrs. Mary H. Caswell, wife of E. W. Caswell, who died just after the transfer of her husband from this Conference.

G. H. Bates offered the following:—

Resolved, That the lists of supernumerary and superannuated preachers, all requests for changes in Conference relations and for locations, and applications for admission on trial and to full connection, shall be referred to the committee on Conference Relations.

E. C. Bass moved to amend by striking out the words, "and for locations." The amendment prevailed by a vote of 40 to 22. The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of John Oldham, a committee of five was ordered on General Conference Legislation, to which shall be referred all resolutions pertaining to the subject. The Bishop appointed John Oldham, M. J. Talbot, H. D. Robinson, G. A. Grant, and B. F. Simon as the committee.

The bar of the Conference was fixed, and

the hours for meeting at 8.30 A. M. and adjournment at 12 M.

J. O. Randall was appointed canvasser for the *Methodist Review*.

Several members transferred in since the last session were introduced; also Rev. Charles Parkhurst, D. D., editor of *ZION'S HERALD*, Rev. W. V. Kelley, D. D., editor of the *Methodist Review*, and Rev. D. A. Jordan, D. D., a member of the New York East Conference and formerly a member of this Conference.

According to the vote of last year, the Conference then went into memorial session. The chairman of the committee on Obituaries, J. I. Bartholomew, presided, the Bishop also being present. G. H. Bates offered prayer. Memoirs were read as follows: Of Richard Burn by T. J. Everett; of Henry W. Conant by S. O. Benton; of John F. Sheffield by W. F. Davis; of William S. Foster by W. F. Davis; of Annie E., wife of E. F. Jones, by S. O. Benton; of Minnie B., wife of S. J. Rook, by J. I. Bartholomew; of Mary H., wife of E. W. Caswell, by J. S. Thomas; of Almira, wife of Edward Edson, by Walter Ela. Remarks in appreciation of the character and life of Mrs. Edson were spoken by Eben Tirrell and C. W. Holden; of Mrs. Caswell in addition by J. S. Thomas; of J. F. Sheffield and W. S. Foster by H. H. Martin. The memoirs, as read, were adopted as the report of the committee on Obituaries.

Rev. Dr. Kelley, in presenting the *Methodist Review*, urged the young ministers especially to keep the numbers and have them bound, as some of the best scholars were finding it of great advantage to have full sets on their library shelves. He commended it as being superior even to the latest encyclopedias.

Dr. Parkhurst, editor of *ZION'S HERALD*, received an unusually warm reception from the Conference, at whose annual sacramental service he has never been absent since the beginning of his work as editor. There was an evident sympathy with him as he opened to view his great purpose for *ZION'S HERALD*, and the pureness of his motive aroused strong conviction on every side. The new publishing agent is very popular and full of business. A draft for \$328 was gladly accepted by the Conference.

The report of the directors of East Greenwich Academy was presented by D. A. Whedon, read by the secretary of the Conference, and referred to the committee on Education.

The Bishop briefly and in a brotherly way addressed the Conference concerning the work to be done, and invited all the preachers to call upon him if they had any wishes to express.

After notices the Conference adjourned with the doxology and the benediction by Dr. Kelley.

At 1.30 P. M. the Preachers' Aid Society met and considered some important matters. A committee was raised to revise the old or frame a new constitution and by-laws. Radical changes may be expected.

At 2.30 the stated Conference missionary sermon was preached by Rev. F. W. Coleman on the subject, "The Delayed Triumph of the Gospel." It was a thoroughly enjoyed and inspiring effort, full of thought to arouse sensible optimism. Rev. M. S. Kaufman, Ph. D., presided.

In the evening the anniversary of the Missionary Society was held. Rev. W. V. Morrison, D. D., presided. Rev. A. J. Palmer, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Missionary Society, delivered the address. It was a masterly presentation of the great work committed to this Society. The collection, distribution, and administration of the funds were the three points elaborated. Eloquent climaxes and the

dramatic power of the speaker aroused every one out of apathy to intensest interest.

THURSDAY

The Conference assembled at 8.30, and the half-hour spent in devotions conducted by the Bishop was very profitable and largely attended.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved. The roll of absentees from yesterday's session was called, and twenty-one responded to their names.

The report of the auditor of the account of the Conference treasurer of 1899 was read by the secretary, and the accounts were pronounced correct.

The 19th Question was taken up: "Who have been permitted to withdraw under charges or complaints?" G. H. Bates announced that G. O. Thompson declined to go to his work last year, and after a complaint had been formulated on account of this conduct, he had tendered a withdrawal from the church. He moved that G. O. Thompson be recorded as "withdrawn under complaint." It was moved as a substitute that the case be referred to the committee on Conference Relations, and the motion prevailed.

W. S. McIntire moved that, as the roll of effective elders is called, each pastor report the amounts raised by his church as Twentieth Century Thank Offering, and that a special column for the same be provided in the statistical tables of the Year Book. On motion of Eben Tirrell the matter was referred to the Conference Commission, with instructions to retire and report as soon as practicable.

On motion of A. J. Coultas the program of services as printed in the "Manual and Directory" was adopted. The Bishop at this point paid a high compliment to A. J. Coultas, the pastor entertaining the Conference, for his perfect arrangement of the program of services.

The roll of charges delinquent in reporting statistics was called by the statistical secretary.

On motion of William Kirkby, the election of delegates to the General Conference was made the order of the day for Friday after the admission of candidates into full membership.

Drafts were ordered on the Book Concern for \$810, and on the Chartered Fund for \$22.

A memorial from Rockville quarterly conference relating to the number of trustees in Methodist Episcopal Churches was referred to the special committee on General Conference Legislation.

Rev. A. J. Palmer, D. D., missionary secretary, addressed the Conference in the interests of the Missionary Society.

Rev. Dr. Davidson was introduced and spoke in the interest of the American University. He showed a colored map, just issued, which gave a view of the grounds and buildings as projected, and especially emphasized the opportunity New England had to put a School of Technology in the University.

Revs. E. M. Taylor and G. S. Butters of the New England Conference, and Thomas Tyrie, recently transferred to this Conference, were introduced.

A communication concerning the Ecumenical Missionary Conference was received and referred to the committee on General Missionary Cause.

The 13th Question was taken up: "Was the Character of each Preacher Examined?"

T. J. Everett, presiding elder of New Bedford District, G. H. Bates, presiding elder of Norwich District, and E. C. Bass, presiding elder of Providence District, all passed in character and read their reports. The reports were brief, packed with interesting facts concerning their work, and all showed advancement along the lines of most important work. The Conference listened intently, and thereby

RISING SUN

STOVE POLISH

Shine comes quick—looks best and lasts longest—always was and is the best polish—never cakes on the stove.

ALSO IN PASTE FORM—"SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH."

called forth the remark by the Bishop that he had seldom seen such interest shown by a Conference.

Revs. L. B. Bates, D. D., William McDonald, D. D., A. P. Sharp, E. W. Virgin, and W. T. Worth, of the New England Conference, and Joseph Harris, of the St. Louis Conference, were introduced.

The list of pastors with scarcely an exception was read, each elder passing in character and reporting his collections.

Rev. James M. King, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Board of Church Extension, was introduced.

The report of the Board of Conference Home Missions was read by W. I. Ward, and on his motion was referred to the committee on Conference Home Missions.

Dr. J. M. King addressed the Conference in behalf of Church Extension. He made an interesting speech, in which he asserted that 60 per cent. of the churches in Methodism had been aided by this board.

The 5th Question was taken up: "Who have been Continued on Trial?"

Albert E. Legg reported collections, passed in character and studies, and was advanced to the studies of the second year.

Rev. C. A. Crane, D. D., of the New England Conference, was introduced.

The doxology was sung and Conference adjourned with the benediction by Dr. William McDonald.

At 2.30 P. M. the Temperance anniversary was held, and Rev. J. H. James, secretary of the Connecticut Temperance Union, presided. Rev. Charles A. Crane, D. D., of East Boston, delivered an address that excited great enthusiasm. It was very free in criticism of the President of the United States. His subject was, "Rum, the American King."

In the evening the anniversary of the Church Extension Society occurred. Rev. Walter Ela presided, and Rev. J. M. King, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Board of Church Extension, made the address. His subject was, "Church Extension a Patriotic Cause." It was a forcible and persuasive plea for the advancement of Church Extension to greater usefulness.

FRIDAY

The half-hour's devotional service was conducted by the Bishop.

T. J. Everett, for the Twentieth Century Thank Offering Commission, reported that it is impracticable to require the pastors at this session to report such offerings in open Conference, but that the commission asked leave to print such amounts in the Year Book. This was granted. T. J. Everett also stated for the commission that an item of expenses amounting to \$35 for circulars, etc., must be asked of this Conference. After some discussion the matter was settled by ordering a collection for Conference expenses, including this item.

In answer to inquiries, the resolution concerning the vacating of parsonages, which allowed ten days as limit of occupation after Conference, was declared void by the Bishop unless re-adopted. No action was taken.

The 9th Question was taken up: "What Members are in Studies of the Fourth Year?" S. J. Rook passed in character and reported collections. Domestic affliction having prevented his appearance before the examiners, he was continued in the studies of the third year. Charles H. Taylor reported collections, passed in character and studies, and was advanced to the studies of the fourth year. A. A. Scudder and Elmer F. Newell passed in character and were continued in the studies of the third year. Benjamin Raynor and Herbert E. Murkett were reported as having made up conditions in studies of the third year, and were advanced to the studies of the fourth year.

Charles H. Williams was announced as having withdrawn. It was ordered that his name be entered as withdrawn and that his parchments be properly endorsed and returned to him.

The order of the day was taken up, namely, the election of delegates to General Conference. On the first ballot S. O. Benton was elected, receiving 104 votes.

Revs. E. R. Thorndike, D. D., presiding elder of Lynn District, Rev. G. H. Mansfield, D. D., presiding elder of Cambridge District, Rev. J. B. Gould, and C. W. Gallagher, D. D., of the New England Conference, were introduced.

Under the lists of supernumerary preachers James Tregaskis, at his request, was made effective, and the Bishop was requested by the Conference to appoint him as Conference evangelist.

The 6th Question was resumed. Walter

A. Gardner was reported as having made up conditions in studies of the second year.

Charles S. Dayhoff, a probationer of the Missouri Conference, and Walter D. Agnew, a probationer in the Illinois Conference, were introduced and transferred by the Bishop to this Conference.

"A charge to keep I have" was sung, and M. J. Talbot offered prayer. The Bishop then addressed the candidates for admission into full connection. He made a powerful and eloquent address.

E. F. Clark presented the report of the committee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, which was adopted.

W. H. Butler offered a resolution, which was adopted, requiring that all reports excepting the presiding elders' should be condensed to within 300 words before publication in the Year Book.

Rev. C. M. Melden, Ph. D., of this Conference, president of Clark University, was requested to address the Conference in the interests of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society. He made a strong plea for continuance of the work among the Negroes.

Mr. George E. Whitaker, publisher of ZION'S HERALD, was introduced and represented the paper, calling particular attention to the special offer of four months for fifty cents.

Mr. C. R. Magee, agent of the Boston Book Depository, represented the publishing interests of the Methodist Book Concern. He stated that the Boston Depository was approaching its fiftieth birthday. The name of the agent, except in the initials, has been the same during that period.

It was voted, on motion of S. O. Benton, that when the Conference adjourn it be to meet at 2.30 o'clock in joint session with the Lay Electoral Conference.

After notices and the benediction, the Conference adjourned.

Lay Electoral Conference

The Lay Electoral Conference convened in the Church of the New Jerusalem, Providence, at 10.30 A. M., Friday, March 29. The conference was called to order by C. C. Phillips, of East Providence, and E. T. Sampson, of Brockton, offered prayer. G. W. Penniman, of Fall River, was elected temporary chairman, and H. L. Chipman, of Sandwich, was chosen as temporary secretary. The roll-call was responded to by 100 delegates. On motion, the temporary organization was made permanent.

The chairman announced that the Conference should elect two regular delegates and two provisional delegates. On the first ballot 102 votes were cast, 52 being necessary to a choice. R. F. Raymond, of New Bedford, received 81 votes, and Costello Lippitt, of Norwich, Conn., 64 votes, and were declared elected. The ballot for provisional delegates resulted as follows: Henry A. Fifield, of Providence, and R. S. Douglass, of Plymouth, were elected.

On motion, it was voted that, if not received at General Conference as regular delegates, they be considered the alternates. An elector of alternates for the four delegates, if accepted, resulted thus: J. H. Reed, of Stafford Springs, Conn., T. F. Kaul, of Newport, R. I., S. H. Bailey, of Providence, and G. R. Pearce, of Brockton.

A resolution on entertainment of the Annual Conference, making provision for assessments on the churches *pro rata* according to salary paid, was sent up to the Annual Conference now in session.

At 2.30 P. M. the Conference met, and devotions were conducted by W. S. McIntire.

The second ballot for General Conference delegates resulted in the election of A. J. Coultas.

The Bishop appointed J. O. Randall, L. G. Horton, J. A. L. Rich and G. E. Brightman to escort the Lay Electoral Conference to the joint session. The Bishop called to the platform the delegates-elect and the officers of the Lay Conference. G. W. Penniman, president, addressed the joint session in a strong speech representing the high regard of the laity for our church. He asked for the appointment of a committee to confer on the subject of Conference entertainment.

Robert F. Raymond, the first delegate, was introduced and spoke eloquently on the purpose and spirit that should actuate the delegates in their General Conference action. He paid a high tribute to the Methodist ministry. Costello Lippitt was next introduced and made a capital speech. R. S. Douglass, the first provisional delegate, in a witty speech called attention to the fact that the church needed more power rather than more machinery. The second provisional delegate was not present.

The Lay Conference has chosen strong

men, loyal to Methodism, to represent the church in General Conference.

The Bishop then introduced Dean Buell of Boston University, who addressed the Conference. His theme was an educated ministry in relation to the Twentieth Century movement. It was a magnificent address.

The Bishop introduced Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, who spoke of the great need of the struggling people in the Southland.

A special service in recognition of the appeal of the Bishops for the week of fasting and prayer was conducted by the Bishop, who in the beginning addressed the laymen on matters of great interest to both laymen and preachers. He made, also, a strong appeal for East Greenwich Academy.

In conclusion there was a consecration service, including all, Bishop, preachers and laymen, and Dean Buell offered prayer.

William Turkington pronounced the benediction.

SATURDAY

The ministers met in the half-hour's devotional service, which was spiritual and helpful. This is proving to be one of the best Conferences of recent years, and Bishop Mallalieu's administration is very satisfactory.

The 22d Question, "Who are the Supernumerary Preachers?" was taken up. The list of last year was read and continued. G. H. Bates moved that Richard Povey, on account of illness, be granted a supernumerary relation, and it was granted. E. C. Bass asked the supernumerary relation for Robert Clark, at his request.

The 23d Question, "Who are the Superannuated Preachers?" was taken up. The list of last year was read and confirmed, except J. F. Sheffield, Richard Burn, H. W. Conant, deceased. Communications from

Grape-Nuts Cure

Good Food Works Salvation

"When I began the use of Grape-Nuts food for breakfast, I was suffering with nervous and stomach troubles. I found that Grape-Nuts furnished a nourishing, satisfying meal, that the stomach took to beautifully. I feel so much more satisfied and well-fed after a meal of Grape-Nuts, and do not have that disagreeable gorged and tight feeling in the stomach which so often used to accompany my meals when I was using other foods.

"This proves to me that Grape-Nuts food is a highly condensed and nourishing food which satisfies the system as no other food does, and causes no indigestion. It is a godsend to all sufferers of stomach and nervous troubles.

"I have several neighbors who are using both Postum Cereal Coffee and Grape-Nuts, and they wonder how they ever did without either, since learning how good and beneficial they are. One lady has a family of growing school children. She says they use nothing else for their luncheon at noon but Grape-Nuts with milk. They all enjoy the food very much and feel well fed. She states that when the children come in from school, they are not starved for a piece of something to eat, as they formerly were when they lunched from all other foods.

"This has convinced her that Grape-Nuts food sustains the system longer than any other food. The fact that it is thoroughly cooked and ready for immediate serving is of great value, especially when one is in a hurry. Please do not publish my name." The name of this lady can be had by application to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

members in both classes of preachers were read by the secretary. An original poem from a superannuate, Rev. Samuel Fox, of New Bedford, was also read. Remarks were made by G. W. Anderson and William Turkington, superannuated preachers. Several pastors represented the superannuated preachers in their charges.

It was moved by E. C. Bass that D. A. Whedon be made superannuated, and it was so voted.

A resolution was voted which was offered by W. S. McIntire in the case of S. B. Chase suffering from universal eczema and commending him to some specialist or hospital. G. H. Hastings was granted a supernumerary relation, on motion of T. J. Everett.

The excursion to East Greenwich Academy on Monday was announced and tickets distributed.

T. J. Everett moved, and it was voted, that two candidates for admission on trial, Antonio Ribeiro and George B. Nind, be ordained deacons under the missionary rule for work among the Portuguese.

The 4th Question, "Who are Received on Trial?" was taken up. Antonio Ribeiro, recommended by Portuguese Church, New Bedford, was recommended by the committee on Conference Relations, passed in studies, and, on motion of T. J. Everett, was admitted on trial. The case of George B. Nind took the same course, and he was admitted. George G. Scrivener, recommended, by Berkley (Mass.) quarterly conference, Marsden R. Foster by Chartley (Mass.) quarterly conference, William McCreery by Wakefield quarterly conference, passed in studies, were recommended by the committee on Conference Relations, and were received on trial.

James A. Goodspeed, an elder in the Methodist Protestant Church, was recommended for recognition as a local elder in our church by Osterville quarterly conference. On motion of T. J. Everett, his local orders were recognized.

Dr. Christy, superintendent of the Rhode Island Anti-Saloon League, was introduced and spoke of his work.

Dr. A. A. Wright, Dean of the Boston Correspondence School, spoke in the interests of the school.

On the third ballot for delegates to General Conference W. J. Yates was elected; and on the fourth ballot J. I. Bartholomew was elected. This completed the list.

President Raymond of Wesleyan University, was introduced and addressed the Conference in the interests of our institutions of learning.

Rev. Joseph H. James, secretary of the Connecticut Temperance Union, was introduced and spoke in the interest of his work.

Rev. N. W. Deveneau, our French missionary in the Blackstone Valley, was introduced, and after singing a verse in French represented his work. He was cordially received.

G. H. Bates and T. J. Everett were elected reserve delegates.

A committee on Conference Entertainment was chosen, as follows: Messrs. Bates, Bass, Everett, Coultas, Bartholomew, Ward and Luce.

The 7th Question, "Who have been Admitted into Full Membership?" was taken up. W. A. Gardner, C. S. Dayhoff, and Walter Agnew passed in studies, were admitted, and elected to deacon's orders. Foster C. Anderson was announced transferred from East Ohio for the purpose of ordination, passed in studies, and was elected to elder's orders, having been a member of that Conference four years. George G. Scrivener passed in studies and was elected to deacon's orders.

The Bishop announced that all these brethren transferred in were to be transferred out at once.

Charles S. Thurber, recommended by Myricks quarterly conference for local deacon's orders, Eugene W. Antrim by Osterville quarterly conference, Edgar Jones by Tremont St., Taunton, quarterly conference, S. V. B. Cross by Mapleville (R. I.) quarterly conference, were all satisfactory in studies and were elected to local deacon's orders. W. F. Geisler, recommended by Foxboro quarterly conference, was satisfactory in studies, and was elected to local elder's orders. Herbert E. Murkett and Magnus Peterson, in studies of the fourth year, passed in character and in studies, and were elected to elder's orders. William D. Wilkinson was continued in the studies of the fourth year. Jerome Greer, being an elder, was passed in character and studies.

Rev. Dr. Greene, formerly pastor of Trinity Union Church, and Rev. E. H. Hughes of the New England Conference, were introduced.

Notices were given, the Bishop addressed the Conference, and it was adjourned.

At 2 P. M. the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society anniversary was held in Trinity Union Church, Mrs. M. C. James presiding. The address was by Rev. E. H. Hughes, of Malden, Mass.

At 3 o'clock, in the same place, the Woman's Home Missionary Society anniversary occurred, Mrs. T. J. Everett presiding. The address was by the general organizer, Mrs. May Leonard Woodruff. Miss Elizabeth King Gardner, of Pawtucket, sang, and at the conclusion of her address Mrs. Woodruff also favored the audience with a song.

Dr. Butler, superintendent of the Mexico Mission, was present and aided in these joint services. These elect women's societies continue to do marvelous work for God.

In the evening the anniversary of the Conference Home Missionary Society was held in Trinity Union Church, and Costello Lippitt, of Norwich, Conn., presided. The address was given by R. S. Douglass, of Plymouth, Mass. The society is fortunate in having some of the strongest laymen in the Conference identified with it, and its work is so valuable that its plea for more funds must be heard.

SUNDAY

In the brief paragraph that can be given it, this glorious day cannot be represented in any adequate way. The Bishop's great sermon in the morning on "The Resurrection Power through the Holy Ghost," from Acts 2: 32, 33, will be ever memorable.

Nine men were ordained deacons, as follows: W. A. Gardner, Walter Agnew, C. S. Thurber, Antonio Ribeiro, G. B. Nind, G. G. Scrivener, E. M. Austin, Edgar James, S. V. B. Cross.

In the afternoon President Raymond of Wesleyan University preached on "The Family Faith," founded on 2 Tim. 1: 5. It was a sermon eminently worthy of his high place, and yet it was the simple gospel.

Four men were ordained elders, as follows: W. F. Geisler, F. C. Anderson, H. E. Murkett, Magnus Peterson.

At 7.30 P. M. the Gospel feast was continued with a sermon by Prof. M. B. Chapman, D. D., of Boston University, who spoke from Isaiah 40: 6: "The Word of our God shall stand forever." His matchless power in word pictures and thrilling illustrations of truth were appreciated indeed, and the message he brought was noble and in chaste setting.

The day physically was a rare one, the audiences of 1,300 each full of interest, and the collections amounted to nearly \$200. The music during this Conference has been unusually elaborate and successful.

MONDAY

The half-hour prayer service conducted by the Bishop was of much spiritual interest and power.

The report of Deaconess Work was presented by G. E. Brightman, and was adopted. Mrs. Fields, superintendent of the Fall River Deaconess Home, was introduced and addressed the Conference.

The Local Preachers' Association sent in a request that the list of local preachers be again inserted in the Year Book. On motion of S. O. Benton it was so ordered.

Rev. W. I. Haven, D. D., corresponding secretary of the American Bible Society, was introduced and addressed the Conference in the interests of his work.

At the request of the New York Agents, Dr. S. O. Benton, a member of the Book Committee, represented the interests of the Book Concern. He called attention to the splendid support and aid given the agents by the Book Committees, East and West, and gave the reasons for the seeming greater financial returns of the Western Concern.

The Bishop requested the presiding elders to retire with him for a while, and he called M. J. Talbot to preside in his absence.

The report on Church Literature and Periodicals was presented by R. S. Moore, and adopted. It commended Zion's HERALD, and especially its aggressive action against sordid selfishness and corrupt officialism.

Rev. J. W. Butler, D. D., superintendent of our Mexico Mission, was introduced and addressed the Conference.

The secretary read a communication from the Book Committee on the Episcopal Fund. The Conference apportionment is \$1,995. Last year's deficit in this Conference was \$732. The total amount expended from the Fund by the Book Committee last year was over \$92,000. It was referred to the presiding elders for apportionment to charges.

Jerome Greer reported for the committee on Bible Work, and the report was adopted.

Rev. J. W. Hamilton, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, was introduced, and addressed the Conference in behalf of his Society.

The statistical report was presented by R. D. Dyson, statistical secretary. It was adopted.

C. H. Ewer reported as committee on Year Book. A slight balance in favor was reported. He requested the appointment of an auditing committee. W. J. Yates audited the accounts and found them correct. The report was adopted.

For the Missionary committee W. F. Davis made report, which was adopted. S. M. Dick and John Pearce were appointed a committee in reference to expenses of the meeting in New York of the Ecumenical Missionary Conference.

The report of the Church Extension committee was read by E. F. Studley, and was adopted.

The Woman's Home Missionary committee reported through N. C. Alger, and the report was adopted.

G. A. Grant read the report for the committee on Conference Services for 1901. The report was amended in minor matters and then adopted.

The report of the committee on Education was read by S. M. Dick. On nomination of the committee, D. A. Whedon and S. O. Benton were elected directors of East Greenwich Academy. By ballot D. A. Whedon was elected trustee of Wesleyan University. Boston University was commended for its advanced ground in reference to Scripture. Reference was made to the late C. H. Payne and his successor, Dr. McDowell. The report was adopted.

The Bishop resumed the chair, and the time was extended.

M. J. Talbot reported for the trustees of the Conference, and the report was adopted.

Notices were given and the Conference adjourned.

The excursion to East Greenwich by the Bishop, presiding elders, and preachers of the Conference, with their wives and friends interested in East Greenwich Academy, took place Monday afternoon, leaving Providence at 2.15 and returning at 5.25. Exercises were held in the chapel after inspection of the Academy buildings and facilities. Rev. Ambrie Field, the principal, had charge, and made the visit of great interest. It was evident that no greater mistake could have been made than to close up this important school, and the wisdom of Bishop Mallalieu in opposing such a course has been amply justified.

Speeches were made in the chapel by several prominent ministers, by Dr. Whedon, president of the board of trustees, and by Bishop Mallalieu, at the conclusion of which a collation was served in the commodious dining hall. The school has a bright future opening before it. Money is coming in for the debt, and students are coming even to the extent of testing its capacity.

Conference reassembled at 7.30 P. M., with Eben Tirrell in the chair. D. A. Whedon offered prayer.

On motion of W. J. Yates, the visiting committees appointed to visit various institutions were requested to report in writing, early in the session, to the next Annual Conference.

James Biram read the report for the committee on Temperance, and it was adopted. One of the resolutions requested that Zion's HERALD should take a more decided position against the drink traffic and give more space to temperance in its columns, and that the resolution be sent to the editor. There were eight resolutions, some of which were referred to the various persons criticised or in authority over the subject criticised. A lengthy discussion ensued, and the following resolutions of the report were adopted:—

Resolved, That we will give our sympathy and moral support to all organization and effort which have for their object the suppression of the awful traffic.

That we approve of the high standard of action taken by our General Conference on the licensed saloon, and we depend upon our delegates to see that that standard is maintained.

That Zion's HERALD should take a more decided position against the drink traffic and more space in that paper should be devoted to temperance reform.

That we condemn the decision of Attorney Gen. Griggs, by which the anti-canteen law passed by Congress was nullified, as anarchistic in its tendency and destructive of all rights of legislation.

That we condemn the policy of the Government which has permitted the introduction of the American saloon into our newly-acquired possessions.

That we appeal to President McKinley to ex-

ercise his authority as commander-in-chief of the army and navy to banish the sale of all intoxicating drinks from all premises used for military and naval purposes by the United States.

S. O. Benton moved, and it was voted, that W. V. Morrison, a superannuate, be made effective.

The Conference adjourned with the doxology and benediction by J. F. Cooper.

TUESDAY

At 8.30 A. M. the usual prayer service was conducted by W. S. McIntire. Eben Tirrell was in the chair, the Bishop and presiding elders being absent in cabinet meeting.

Bishop Mallalieu has won the love of the brethren in this Conference by his careful work in consideration of all their interests. He has bestowed great labor on the many perplexing things incident to this session, and especially in reference to the appointments.

The collection for the sexton, amounting to \$27.24, was reported.

Joseph Cooper reported for the committee on the Epworth League. In it there was a tender reference to the late Rev. Frederick N. Upham; also to Dr. Thirkield, the new secretary. J. O. Randall was elected president of the Conference League.

The Conference Home Mission committee reported through W. J. Smith.

On motion of S. O. Benton, it was voted that the General Conference be memorialized to order Epworth League columns for the statistical tables. It was referred to the committee of General Conference Legislation.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary committee report was read by P. M. Vinton.

J. H. Buckey reported for the committee on Sabbath Observance.

C. W. Holden was announced as transferred to New England Conference.

Several other reports were made, and after remarks by the Bishop and devotional exercises the Conference appointments were read, and it stood adjourned.

The following are the appointments:—

NEW BEDFORD DISTRICT

T. J. EVERETT, Presiding Elder

Acushnet, L. H. Massey. Berkley, supplied by Philip Frick. Bourne, S. F. Johnson. Bridgewater, N. C. Alger. Bryantville, Charles H. Walter. Cataumet and Pocasset, James T. Docking. Chatham, F. L. Brooks. Chilmark, supplied by C. W. Ruoff. Cottage City, R. M. Wilkins. Cotuit, C. H. Taylor. Cuttyhunk, supplied by M. C. Wisely. Dighton, Jerome Greer. East Bridgewater, John Pearce. East Falmouth, supplied by C. A. Lockwood. Eastham and Orleans, C. H. Walters. Edgartown, W. H. Allen. Fairhaven, S. E. Ellis. Fall River—Brayton Church, E. E. Phillips; First Church, S. O. Benton; North, H. W. Brown; Quarry St., E. F. Studley; St. Paul's, J. H. MacDonald; Summerfield, O. E. Johnson. Falmouth, supplied by W. E. Vandermark. Little Compton, R. I., M. B. Wilson. Long Plain, to be supplied. Marion, A. H. Scudder. Marshfield, supplied by F. C. Anderson. Marston Mills, to be supplied. Middleboro, G. A. Grant. Myricks, supplied by C. S. Thurber. Nantucket, supplied by J. O. Rutter. New Bedford—Allen St., L. M. Flocken; County St., J. H. Buckey; Fourth St., W. E. Kugler; Howard Church, G. G. Scrivener; Pleasant St., Eben Tirrell; Portuguese Mission, Antonio Ribeiro and G. B. Nind. North Dighton, H. H. Critchlow. North Tisbury, supplied by E. W. Belcher. North Truro, supplied by J. J. Bushnell. Osterville and Centerville, supplied by E. M. Antrim. Plymouth and Russell Mills, E. F. Clark, and one to be supplied. Provincetown—Centenary, E. J. Ayres; Centre, W. I. Ward. Sagamore, E. W. Goodier. Sandwich and Forestdale, J. E. Blake. Somerset, supplied by J. W. H. Millar. South Carver, E. G. Babcock. South and East Harwich, W. D. Woodward. South Middleboro and South Somerset (P. O., Fall River), B. F. Raynor. South Yarmouth, supplied by Richard Forbes. Taunton—Central, W. P. Buck; First, J. P. Cooper; Grace, B. F. Simon; Tremont St., supplied by Edgar Jones. Truro, to be supplied. Vineyard Haven, W. D. Wilkinson. Wareham and East Wareham, W. H. Butler. Wellfleet and South Truro, Jos. Hollingshead. West Dennis and North Harwich, James Biram. West Duxbury, supplied by H. R. Wallis. West Falmouth, supplied by H. C. Whitney. Westport Point, John Thompson. Whitman (P. O., East Whitman), G. E. Brightman. Wood's Holl, supplied by D. M. Houghtelin.

Edward Williams, Chaplain of New Bedford Port Society; member of County St. quarterly conference.

G. M. Hamlen, President of Mallalieu

Seminary, Kinsey, Ala.; member of Cottage City quarterly conference.

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT

E. C. BASS, Presiding Elder

Arnold's Mills, J. G. Gammons. Attleboro, Mass., Thos. Tyrie. Berkeley, W. A. Gardner. Bristol, R. E. Schuh. Brockton, Mass.—Central, M. S. Kaufman; Franklin, J. N. Patterson; Pearl St., A. A. Mason; South Street, H. B. Cady. Central Falls, J. H. Newland. Centerville, Joseph Cooper. Chartley and North Rehoboth, Mass., M. R. Foster. Cochesett, Mass., W. B. Heath. Drownville (R. O., East Greenwich), J. E. Hawkins. East Braintree, Mass., William Kirkby. East Greenwich, F. W. Coleman. East Mansfield, Mass., supplied by E. A. Hunt. East Providence, C. S. Davis. East Weymouth, Mass., J. H. Allen. Foxboro, Mass., supplied by W. C. Keeler. Hanover, Mass., supplied by E. G. Copeland. Hebronville, Mass., Alexander Anderson. Hill's Grove, E. F. Smith. Hingham, Mass., supplied by H. T. Robinson. Holbrook, Mass., W. J. Kelly. Hope, J. N. Geisler. Hope Valley, to be supplied. Hull, Mass., J. S. Bridgford. Mansfield, Mass., H. D. Robinson. Nantasket, Mass., supplied by W. D. Agnew. Newport—First Church, T. E. Chandler; Middletown, A. W. Kingsley; Thames Street, C. H. Smith. North Easton, Mass., P. M. Vinton. North Stoughton and Tower Hill, Mass., A. T. McWhorter. Pawtucket—First Church, C. A. Stenhouse; Thomson Church, W. L. Hood. Phenix, F. L. Streeter. Porter, Mass., to be supplied. Portsmouth, E. S. Hammond. Providence—Asbury Memorial, R. S. Moore; Broadway and Italian Mission, J. O. Randall; Cranston St., C. H. Ewer; Hope St., R. C. Miller; Mathewson St., S. M. Dick; Tabernacle, R. C. Grose; St. Paul's, J. A. L. Rich; Trinity Union, A. J. Coultas; Wanskuck (P. O., Pawtucket), to be supplied; Washington Park, H. A. Ridgway. Rockland, Mass.—Central, supplied by A. G. Boynton; Hatherly, supplied by E. S. Simpson. Scituate, Mass., supplied by O. L. Griswold. South Braintree, Mass., J. S. Bell. Stoughton, Mass., S. M. Beale. Swedish—Brockton, Mass., Charles Samuelson; Newport, supplied by H. Olsen; Pontiac, Magnus Peterson; Providence, C. J. Wigren. Wakefield, William McCreery. Warren, N. B. Cook. Washington, supplied by Clark Perry. West Abington, Mass., supplied by H. B. Cooper. Wickford, W. F. Geisler. Woonsocket, L. B. Coddling.

Ambrie Field, Principal East Greenwich Academy; member of East Greenwich quarterly conference.

C. M. Melden, President Clark University; member of Brockton Central quarterly conference.

J. H. Nutting, Chaplain of Rhode Island State Institutions, Cranston, R. I.; member of St. Paul's, Providence, quarterly conference.

S. S. Cummings, Agent for New England Home for Little Wanderers, Boston; member of St. Paul's, Providence, quarterly conference.

W. V. Morrison, Financial Secretary of Mallalieu Seminary, Kinsey, Ala.; member of Mathewson St., Providence, quarterly conference.

NORWICH DISTRICT

G. H. BATES, Presiding Elder

Attawaugan, W. C. Newell. Burnside, W. J. Smith. Colchester, supplied by C. H. Seward. Danielson, W. F. Davis. East Blackstone, Mass., supplied by F. B. Adams. Eastford, supplied by Richard Knowles. East Glastonbury, F. H. Spear. East Hampton, D. W. Adams. East Hartford, to be supplied. East Thompson, H. H. Martin. East Woodstock, supplied by O. E. Thayer. Gale's Ferry, J. B. Ackley. Gardner Lake, supplied by S. V. R. Cross. Greene, R. I., supplied by T. W. Douglass. Gurleyville, supplied by G. W. Crabb. Hazardville, W. J. Yates. Hockanum and South Glastonbury, W. F. Taylor. Hopevale, to be supplied. Jewett City and Versailles, H. E. Murkett. Lyme (P. O., Black Hall), supplied by W. S. Smith. Manchester, R. D. Dyson. Mapleville and Glendale, R. I., C. H. Van Natter. Marlboro, to be supplied. Mashapaug, supplied by C. E. Bromley. Millville, Mass., supplied by O. G. Terry. Moodus and Hadam, Neck, J. E. Duxbury. Moosup, John Oldham. Mystic and Noank, John McVay. New London, W. S. McIntire. Niantic, J. E. Johnson. North Grosvenor-Dale, C. T. Hatch. Norwich—N. Main St. and Baltic, sup. by E. J. Sampson; Town, J. S. Thomas; Trinity, I. L. Wood. Old Mystic, A. E. Legg. Pascoag (P. O., Bridgeton, R. I.), Walter Ela. Portland,

Charles Smith. Putnam, Jacob Betts. Quarryville, supplied by W. G. Smith. Rockville, W. A. Luce. South Coventry, O. M. Martin. South Manchester, J. I. Bartholomew. Stafford Springs and Crystal Lake, J. S. Wadsworth (one to be supplied by F. A. Woodworth). Staffordville, C. A. Purdy. Sterling and Oneco, supplied by J. H. Baker. Thompsonville, E. P. Phreaner. Tolland, Lee Church and Wesley Chapel, W. T. Johnson. Uncasville, M. T. Braley. Vernon, F. J. Follansbee. Voluntown and Griswold, G. W. Elmer. Wapping, S. J. Rook. Warehouse Point, J. A. Wood. Westerly, R. I., F. C. Baker. West Thompson, Merrick Ransom. Williamantie, L. G. Horton. Willington, supplied by S. F. Maine. Windsorville, supplied by C. C. Pratt.

J. H. James, Secretary Connecticut Temperance Union; member of Rockville quarterly conference.

James Tregaskis, Conference evangelist; member of Thompsonville quarterly conference.

A Goodly Fellowship

IN 1849-50, Bishop Walden, Benjamin Harrison, Murat Halstead, and William C. Gray, of the *Interior*, were students in Farmer's College, one of their professors being R. W. Bosworth, natural science. During the Bishop's recent visit to Brownsville, N. Y., he was greatly pleased to have in his congregation Professor and Mrs. Bosworth, who, learning that he was to be there, braved the storm, and drove in five miles from Watertown in order to see and hear him. The Professor is eighty and she seventy-five years of age. The Bishop visited them in their home the next week, and greatly enjoyed the reminiscences of those earlier times. When the Bishop went, in 1857, to publish a Free State paper in Kansas, Prof. Bosworth furnished him forthwith a revolver, which, fortunately, though exposed to many perils, he never had to use. That was a very promising quartet of students, surely. — *Western Christian Advocate*.

Newspapers and Trusts

THE big "trusts" of the country are giving the newspapers a touch of their power. The smaller newspapers are paying nearly twice as much for their white paper as they did a year ago, and getting no more for advertising space or from subscriptions. Should an ink trust now be formed and the labor unions demand increased wages, the journalists of the country would indeed be in a sorry plight. There is already a type trust, or something of the kind, in existence. The present typographical outfit of the *Advocate* cost about fifty per cent. more than the last one did. Everybody seems determined to place a tax on popular intelligence, and the newspapers must stand it or die. They cannot increase their subscription price without loss of patronage, nor raise their advertising rates without increase in circulation, and these are the only sources of income to an honorable newspaper. It is a time for patrons to show a spirit of generosity, or at least of cheerful business promptitude, in supporting their papers. — *Michigan Christian Advocate*.

There is no dearth of vigorous preaching, both in and out of the pulpit. It seems to be the vigorous practice that is lacking.

A Word to the Unwise

It is doubtful if the majority of our readers need any argument to convince them of the wisdom of owning a good dressing mirror, but if any lady is so unwise as to not realize this fact, we recommend to her the perusal of the announcement of the Paine Furniture Company in another column. They show her how she can save from \$5 to \$15 on her toilet dresser if she will take the trouble of journeying to Canal St. to buy it.

OBITUARIES

Still on the lips of all we question
The finger of God's silence lies;
Will the lost hands in ours be folded?
Will the shut eyelids ever rise?

O friend! no proof beyond this yearning,
This outreach of our hearts, we need;
God will not mock the hope He giveth,
No love He prompts shall vainly plead.

No dreary splendors wait our coming
Where rapt ghost sits from ghost apart;
Homeward we go to heaven's thanksgiving,
The harvest-gathering of the heart.

— Whittier.

Erskine.—Mr. Solomon Erskine passed away from his residence in Bristol, Me., in March, after a short illness. He was born in Bristol, May 8, 1831.

His father's family consisted of five children—four boys and one girl—of whom Solomon was the second. But one of the family remains—William, who lives in Rockland, Me. Mr. Erskine married Miss Emily C. Erskine, of Bristol, who still survives him. They had two children—William J., of North Jay, and Mrs. Esther Packard, of Round Pond.

Mr. Erskine was converted at an early age and has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bristol Mills for many years. He was an honored and respected citizen, and much beloved by all who knew him. The many friends extend their heartfelt sympathy to those who mourn his loss.

D. S. KERR.

George.—James R. George was born in Topsham, Vt., Feb. 12, 1833, and died at his home in the city of Barre, Vt., March 9, 1900.

In early life he was thrown upon his own resources, but by untiring industry, prudent economy and wise foresight, he succeeded in gaining a competency of this world's goods for his own necessities, and something with which to supply the needs of others.

At an early age he married Miss Henrietta George, daughter of Dr. Asa George, of Calais, Vt., in which place they spent their married life. Four children were born to them, all of whom died in infancy, and soon the young wife was laid by their side in the grave. His second marriage was with Mrs. Caroline Phillips, of Barre, in 1866, who though in feeble health still survives him, sorrowful yet rejoicing.

From a conversation that Rev. Dr. A. L. Coop-

IF YOU HAVE Rheumatism

and drugs and doctors fail to cure you write to me, and I will send you free a trial package of a simple remedy, which cured me and thousands of others, among them cases of over 50 years' standing. This is no humbug or deception but an honest remedy that you can test without spending a cent. It recently cured a lady who had been an invalid for 52 years. Address
JOHN A. SMITH, 1168 Summerfield Church Building, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

R.I.P.A.N.S

Ten little R-I-P-A-N-S,
5 little cents,
One after lunch
Indigestion prevents.
One after dinner makes health secure—
Every one takes them, the rich and the poor.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S 10 for 5 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

er had with him while he was chopping wood when a young man, he dated deep religious impressions which resulted in his acceptance of Jesus Christ as his Saviour. Subsequently he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and ever afterward manifested a deep interest for its prosperity. While in Calais quite a burden of responsibility in sustaining Methodist meetings rested upon him; and after he came to Barre, twenty-seven years ago, he still aided in the support of preaching there. At the time of his death he was in office, being the senior steward of Hedding Church, and identified with all its interests, financial, moral and spiritual—a man who could be depended upon. He was a strong advocate of temperance, and believed in, and voted for, the legal prohibition of the rum traffic. For years he was a faithful trustee of Montpelier Seminary, and showed his interest in the school by supporting a scholarship in perpetuity, and furthermore has remembered the school in his will. Many persons have found him a friend in time of need, and will sadly miss him now he is gone. He rests from his labors, and his works do follow him.

Funeral services were conducted, March 13, by his pastor, Rev. A. E. Atwater, assisted by the writer, and the interment was in Elmwood Cemetery vault, Barre; but the remains will be transferred later to the family burial lot in Calais.

A wife, one sister and three brothers survive.

J. A. SHERBURN.

Springer.—Rev. Charles E. Springer was born in Lincoln, Me., and died in his cottage at Northport Camp-ground, Sept. 18, 1899, aged 65 years.

When in his eighteenth year, during the great revival in Gardiner under the labors of the sainted Joseph Colby, he was soundly converted to God and in due time was baptized and received into the Methodist Episcopal Church. He soon felt that God was calling him to the Christian ministry. At once he entered upon a course of preparatory study at Litchfield Academy and at Kent's Hill Seminary.

In the spring of 1858 he offered himself to the work of the ministry, spending his first year as a supply under the presiding elder. At the Conference of 1859 he was received as a probationer in the East Maine Conference, and was stationed at Montville. For forty years he toiled faithfully and successfully and without interruption in the East Maine and Maine Conferences, during which time he was assigned to the following pastoral charges in the order named: Orrington, Patten, Lincoln, Mattawamkeag and Winn, Dexter, Vassalboro, Wiscasset, Newport, Winterport, Pittsfield, Clinton. In 1883 he was transferred to the Maine Conference, and was assigned to Oakland, Winthrop, Hallowell, Mechanic Falls, Livermore Falls, and Bowdoinham. At the Conference of 1897 he was transferred, by request, back to the East Maine Conference and stationed at Newport, where twenty years before he closed a successful three-years pastorate. Here he was cordially received, and as usual was successful in advancing all the interests of his extensive charge. The church property was improved, the congregation increased, and a most interesting work of grace inaugurated, resulting in conversions and additions to the church.

In the midst of his abundant labors he was obliged to lay down his work. His health began to fail in the winter, but there was no apprehension of danger until late in the spring when his condition became alarming. His physician advised a change of air and surroundings and absolute rest. With his wife he repaired to Northport, but this change did not bring the expected improvement. He steadily declined. Then came the question of giving up his pastoral work. His relations to his people had been peculiarly pleasant and gratifying. Prosperity had attended his labors and he wondered why he should be laid aside. But grace triumphed. With characteristic cheerfulness he committed his case to God and met his summons with composure. His end was peaceful.

Mr. Springer was one of the truest and best of men—a manly man. He was the very soul of honor and honesty. He was a faithful, trustworthy friend. He loved his brethren in the ministry. He was a man of one work, and he honored his high calling. On all his pastoral charges he proved himself to be a man of God, furnished completely unto every good work, “a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.” He was a

good preacher. His sermons were prepared with care and delivered with good effect. He had a genius for pastoral work. He was especially gifted in prayer and in exhortation, and in conducting the social meetings of the church. He was a sweet singer in Israel.

Rev. Smith Baker, pastor of the Williston Church, Portland, in a letter to the writer pays this tribute to the memory of Mr. Springer, his life-long friend: “It is a great pleasure to write a few words concerning my boyhood school-mate, Charles E. Springer. We found the Saviour about the same time. Then he was known and loved for two characteristics—his honest conscience and his love for fun. He had a high sense of honor, and every one felt they could depend upon his word. He would not do wrong or deceive, but by perfect frankness won the esteem of all who knew him. He was a fair scholar, but excelled in declamation, winning several prizes. When the school wished to show off in declamation Charles was always given a leading part. As soon as he became a Christian all the earnestness and emotion of his nature went into his spiritual life. As students in the Academy we used to hold neighborhood prayer-meetings, and then he revealed remarkable power in exhortation and prayer. Then also he was a fine singer of the old prayer-meeting hymns. People would come a long distance to hear him sing. He then had a peculiarly sympathetic power in his voice and a natural fire in

The Starvation Plan

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles is Useless and Unscientific.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for dyspepsia has been proven time and again, but even now a course of dieting is generally the first thing recommended for a case of indigestion or any stomach trouble.

Many people with weak digestion, as well as some physicians, consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to restrict the diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others or to cut down the amount of food eaten to barely enough to keep soul and body together, in other words the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first essential.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting to a man already suffering from starvation because indigestion itself starves every organ, nerve and fibre in the body.

What people with poor digestion most need is abundant nutrition, plenty of good, wholesome, properly cooked food, and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it.

This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and the true reason why they cure the worst cases of stomach trouble.

Eat a sufficient amount of wholesome food and after each meal take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to promptly digest it.

In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not, one grain of the active digestive principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets being sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs or other albuminous food.

Dr. Harlandson and Dr. Redwell recommend these tablets in all cases of defective digestion because the pepsin and diastase in them are absolutely free from animal matter and other impurities and being pleasant to the taste are as safe and harmless for the child as for the adult.

All drug stores sell this excellent preparation and the daily use of them after meals will be of great benefit, not only as an immediate relief, but to permanently build up and invigorate the digestive organs.

his expressions which stirred the hearts of his hearers. As a man all through life he won the confidence of men by his honest convictions, his evident sincerity, and his Christ-like piety. It was my delight to spend a few hours with him a short time before his death. Neither of us knew it was our last meeting on earth. But it was a blessed meeting, for we talked over somewhat our life-work, and how good God had been to us. He was the same honest, unselfish, earnest, Christ-loving man. He was a good, faithful preacher, loyal to the Bible and to Christ. Measured by the standard of the Cross, his life was a great life. His reward is great, not only in the hundreds of hearts he helped heavenward, but also in the approbation of his Lord."

In his early ministry Mr. Springer was married to Miss Rebecca Ayer, of Bangor, whom he first met when they were students together at Kent's Hill Seminary. She proved a help-mate to him indeed. Their union was blessed with a son and a daughter, both of whom survive their father — Dr. Nathan Springer, of Lewiston, Me., and Mrs. Josie Stahl, of Toledo, O.

A. W. POTTLE.

Abbott. — George A. Abbott was born in Stockbridge, Vt., in 1826, and died in Oxford, Mass., Jan. 29, 1900.

He was the first of five children, two of whom died in early life. Converted to God in youth, he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Olympus, Vt. The greater part of his Christian life was spent in Willimantic, Conn., where as an active business man, a public-spirited citizen and a noble, patriotic Prohibitionist, he let his light shine. He had upon his heart unfortunate cases, in whose interests he labored incessantly, caring for them when others gave up in discouragement. Since 1894 he has been a consistent and faithful member of the Oxford Methodist Episcopal Church, part of the time a member of the board of trustees, and for about two years class-leader. As a trustee and class-leader he showed an unusual interest in both the temporal and spiritual welfare of the church, sharing the burdens and entering into the life and work of the pastor and his family. How heroically he struggled to do his part, and fought against the inroads of disease, until finally he was obliged to succumb, but only with the look of victory in the eye and the shout of triumph in the soul!

During his last long illness he apprehended the truth of sanctification by faith, so that it may be said of him, as of Barnabas, not only that he was a good man, but also that he was full of the Holy Ghost and of faith. His funeral was in Oxford, but he was buried in Willimantic.

F. A. EVERETT.

Dunbar. — Martin D., son of Hosea and Lucy Dunbar, was born in South Hingham, Mass., Oct. 14, 1826, and died March 9, 1900.

April 21, 1848, he married Ellen M. Sprague. Death severed the union after four years, taking away the wife and mother of three children, one of whom survives, Mrs. Lizzie Halford. Mr. Dunbar married the second time, Dec. 30, 1852, Abigail Sears, of Dennis, of which union two daughters survive — Mrs. Nettie Sears, of Worcester, and Mrs. Hattie Fletcher, of Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Dunbar was converted in early manhood and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Hingham in 1848, in which he lived a useful and consistent member, and was for many years an official. His life and death testified to the sincerity of that supernatural grace in which he trusted. His last affliction especially revealed the placid trust of a soul at peace, while a bright hope illumined the future.

After six weeks of patient suffering Mr. Dunbar died, March 9. A wife, three daughters, and many relatives and friends mourn the loss of a loving husband and father, a kind neighbor and friend, and the community a good, true man. His funeral took place from his residence on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. H. T. Robinson officiating. A choir connected with the Sunday-school sang several selections. Interment was in the Hingham cemetery.

H. T. ROBINSON.

True. — Martha F. Baker True was born near Wilton, Me., Jan. 11, 1811, and died in Iowa City, Feb. 22, 1900.

In 1831 she was converted and joined the Free-will Baptist Church. In 1832 she was married to James K. True, now deceased. At that time she transferred her membership to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Through Jesus Christ Mother True constantly had a rare, rich and fruitful experience. No cavil could challenge her example. No one who knew her could doubt her abiding faith and piety. The influence of her life was constantly in one direction, which was to help people to Christ and heaven.

Feb. 22, from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Pratt, she passed to her coronation. She was for years a member of the Methodist Church at Solon, Ia. At the time of her death she was a member of the church in Iowa City. The funeral service was held at the home of Mrs. Pratt, conducted by her pastor, Saturday morning, at 9.30 o'clock. She was buried at Solon.

Five of her eight children survive her — Mrs. A. W. Pratt, Iowa City; B. C. True, Tecumseh, Neb.; Mrs. Jennie E. Walker, Minnesota; Mrs. Mary W. Hazard, South Dakota; Mrs. Charles Pratt, Iowa City.

J. S. MCCORD.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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Wilbraham, Mass.

Winter term now open.

Spring term begins Tuesday, April 3.

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WABAN SCHOOL Highest grade preparatory school for boys. Healthfully and beautifully located. Cultured home influences and experienced instructors. Send for circular to
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Events Worth Noting

The parcels post convention entered into by this country and Nicaragua some months ago has just been signed by representatives of both countries. The conditions are the same as those of the German treaty.

In the Pittsburg coal mining district 20,000 miners went out on a strike last Monday on account of a general dissatisfaction among the men over the scale of wages which went into effect on that day. As an

offset to this, it may be said that an agreement has been reached between the striking machinists and their employers, and their strike is called off.

The Secretary of War has decided not to withdraw from Cuba any considerable forces of the troops now stationed there; after a careful study of the prevailing conditions he thinks it will be unwise to make any reduction at present.

A trial of the superposed turrets of the Kearsarge was had last week. The official

report declares them an assured success both from structural and military points of view.

It is reported that an English syndicate has closed a deal by which 2,000,000 tons of Alabama coal will be delivered at New Orleans for shipment. The price is \$1.50 a ton at New Orleans, from which city the coal will be transported in vessels owned by the syndicate. This is partly due to the coal famine in England and partly to the cheapness of the Alabama coal.

The first vice-president of the Carnegie Steel Company made a record-breaking trip across the continent last week. The train made the run from Los Angeles, Cal., to Chicago, a distance of 2,282 miles, in 59 hours and 37 minutes. The cost of the special train was \$3,000, or about \$1.50 a mile.

The Rhode Island State election occurs on Wednesday of this week; Louisiana will elect State officers on the 17th; Oregon, June 2; North Carolina, Aug. 2; Alabama, Aug. 6; Arkansas, Sept. 3; Vermont, Sept. 4; Maine, Sept. 10; Georgia, Oct. 3.

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Once in a while the Professor throws upon the screen a reproduction of one of the world's great paintings, representing the event which transpired on the spot concerning which he had been speaking. Once, while showing us the places of interest in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, he came to the reputed place of the Holy Sepulchre itself, where men and women from all over the world are almost constantly kneeling in prayer, repenting of their sins. Then the Professor said: "For several weeks I did not enter this sepulchre; it seemed like sacrilege for me to do so, for we all know that this is not where He was buried. But before I left the city I went into this tomb. The weeping and praying had a peculiar effect upon my feelings. I said to myself, 'Through the ages from all over the world men have here prayed and wept and repented—it is a holy place,' and I knelt and prayed with the others." Then he said, with a peculiar pathos in his voice: "But He is not in the tomb; He has arisen." Just then he threw upon the screen Thorwaldsen's "Risen Christ." That day the papers had been filled with rumors and charges concerning Dr. Mitchell's heresy on Christology, and I said to myself, "Can this be he?"

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